

# Corruption in Washington--What Now?

See Page 5

## New Talks Fail to End Steel Deadlock

Steel union and industry leaders met yesterday for the first time since they broke off negotiations, but they made no known progress toward heading off the steel strike, set for 12:01 a.m. Wednesday.

### Talks Break Off, Phone Strike Is Set for Today

Last-ditch negotiations called to avert a nationwide telephone strike today broke off after 45 minutes yesterday and a union official said the "situation is critical."

Ernest Weaver, director of District 10 of the CIO Communications Workers of America, said an impasse was reached at the meeting between union officials and representatives of the Western Electric Co.

The 15,500 workers in District 10 are the key men in the threatened nationwide strike. They install equipment and repair switchboards across the country. Their picket lines generally are respected by other workers, such as phone operators.

The CWA workers were set to put picket lines around 1,100 telephone company plants or branches in cities in 43 states and in the District of Columbia.

District 10 is seeking wage increase, a seniority clause, and a union shop. Weaver said yesterday's negotiations were ended after the company refused to increase its offer of raises of 10 to 12 cents an hour.

Nathan P. Feinsinger, chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, brought together the six industry representatives and three CIO United Steel Worker officials in a last ditch effort.

Feinsinger met with both parties at the Roosevelt Hotel. Then he went into a separate session with industry representatives at the Biltmore Hotel, followed with a session with union officials at the Roosevelt. He indicated there might be another joint meeting later.

Steel furnaces were being banked yesterday and 650,000 workers across the nation were told that the strike can still held.

At Pittsburgh, the U. S. Steel Corp. said banking started at all its 36 blast furnaces in the district. In Chicago, Inland Steel banked two furnaces and said its remaining six would be down by tomorrow.

USW members were grim as they gathered in mill-town taverns last night. In a lunch counter in Pittsburgh's Homewood District, a sudden calm hit the patrons as a newscast came on the radio.

A conversation drifted in from one booth.

"I had only 35 cents in the kitty, and the wife says 'go get a beer, you worked for it.' By God, I think we deserve a raise, and that's for sure."

At his home after Palm Sunday mass, Michael Palyok, a millwright's helper at U. S. Steel's Irvin works, said:

"I don't like to see it happen, but I figure the union has gone all the way with the companies. The union's right in accepting the mediation board's figures."

## Daily Worker

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## Rap Whitewash, Ask Safety Steps After Queens Air Crash

The "hurry up whitewash" into the latest holocaust over Jamaica, Queens, Saturday morning which killed five, injured 11 and demolished a row of homes, brought a stinging protest yesterday from the Queens American Labor Party. Herbert Shingler, ALP

### Yonkers Negroes Rap Press Role in Slayings

By ABNER W. BERRY

YONKERS, N. Y., April 6.—The anger of this city's Negro community over the recent murder of two Negro brothers boiled higher this weekend over the daily Herald

Statesman editorial attack on the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for demanding action against white supremacy.

Resorting to red-baiting, the Herald Statesman last weekend berated the NAACP for holding a mass meeting in which there were "cries for a war on 'white supremacy'." The editorial was titled "Rabble-rousing Aids Only the Commies."

Yesterday the Westchester County Press, a Negro weekly published in Hastings-on-Hudson, hit the streets with a front-page editorial answer signed by 156 Westchester Negroes, including the editor, Mrs. Jessie Adams.

The 156 citizens charged the Herald Statesman with being "un-American" for its name-calling and red-baiting, and asked, "Are we rabble-rousers, Mr. Herald Statesman?"

Ever since ex-parkway policeman Stanley LaBenskey shot and killed James and Wyatt Blacknall in front of the Yale Tavern here on the night of March 20, the local daily has been at loggerheads with the Negro community. Accompanying the paper's story of the killing was a long laudatory feature story playing up LaBenskey as a war

hero who was an expert pistol shot. About a week before that, when another Negro was slain by two white youths from New York City, the paper had implied that the slayers were Negroes and called on Yonkers real estate dealers to keep "Harlem zoot suiters" out of the city.

In its latest blast against Yonkers Negroes, the paper asked threateningly:

"Whom and what—but the Commies—can it serve to unfurl battle cries for a war on 'white supremacy'?" It is shocking and astonishing that substantial Yonkers citizens lend themselves to such uncivic and perilous enterprises."

The Herald Statesman was alarmed because the "Daily Worker" has jumped into this situation with all its might and main devoting many columns daily to disparaging remarks about Yonkers and Westchester.

Carl B. Taylor who was chairman of the March 27 mass meeting which the Herald Statesman attacked answered the attack with a letter to the editor in which he stated, in part:

"It has been proved that every attempt by any person or group

## Soviets Propose Big Rise in Trade with Other Countries

MOSCOW, April 6.—Western businessmen at the International Economic Conference here today expressed enthusiasm for the Soviet Union's proposals of a plan to expand world trade which would bring relief to the economies of many capitalist countries. Following presentation of the Soviet program yesterday by Mihail Nesterov, president of the Soviet Chamber of Commerce, British business delegates cabled their government for authorization to make major trade commitments.

David Silverman, Laborite MP, declared the British delegates were considering sufficient orders from the Soviet Union and China to overcome the present slump in Lancashire textile manufacturers.

Lord Boyd Orr, former chief of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, called on the delegates to "bust the iron curtain" by increased East-West trading.

The enthusiasm followed Nesterov's proposal that the Soviet Union was offering to increase its trade with the West by \$7,500,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000 in the next two or three years. About one to one and a quarter billion of Soviet orders would go to United States businesses.

In presenting the Soviet proposals to the delegates, Nesterov quoted Perier Stalin as saying that "those who want peace and seek business relations with us will always have our support."

Nesterov emphasized that all Soviet trade was refined on a cash basis.

or barter basis, and that the Soviet Union would agree to accept payment in local currency and spend the proceeds in the country of origin.

He offered trade with Britain up to 2,500,000,000 rubles in the next two to three years, involving the exchange of Soviet timber, grain and other products for machines and manufactures, fabrics,

spices and herring.

According to Nesterov's proposals, France's trade with the Soviet Union would be increased five to six times above the present level; Italy's would be raised over the pre-war volume of 540,000,000 Belgium's over the prewar level of 300,000,000 rubles; West Germany, 2,000,000,000 rubles in trade over

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## So. Africa Rallies Fight Racial Laws HARLEM RALLY CHEERS AFRICA FREEDOM STRUGGLE

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Several thousand people at a Harlem street rally Saturday night at 126 St. and Lenox Ave., voiced support for the civil disobedience campaign in South Africa which began yesterday. The rally was sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, Freedom Associates, and the Greater New York Negro Labor Council.

The demonstration drew more than 5,000 listeners during three hours. The audience shouted vigorous support for the resolution addressed to Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) urging him to ask Congress to speak out against the South African Malan regime.

Another resolution called on Councilman Earl Brown to raise the question in the City Council. President Truman was asked to stop all aid to the South African government.

Messages of solidarity were sent to the African National Congress, and to the South-Indian Congress.

(Continued on Page 6)

CAPETOWN, South Africa, April 6.—Non-white groups held mass meetings throughout South Africa today to pledge full resistance against the Malan government's racial segregation laws.

Africans and persons of mixed descent met here to hear Communist and other speakers urge them to fight Premier Daniel F. Malan's principle of "apartheid" (racial segregation).

The assemblies were called by leaders of non-white groups who

told their followers to avoid force or violence.

Sam Kahn, Communist member of Parliament, was the principal speaker at the Capetown protest rally. Other big rallies were held in Johannesburg and Durban.

The protest meetings were levelled at Malan's decision to ask for legislation which would prevent the courts from challenging parliamentary decisions. The high court recently declared unconstitutional Malan's law to place colored voters on a separate list.



## TIMES' EXPERTS FAIL TO DISPROVE PEKING PHOTO EVIDENCE ON GERM WAR

By PETER STONE

The N. Y. Times failed to show that the photographs on germ warfare from the Peiping People's Daily World were fakes! The real hoax was the story trying to disprove the case made against the U.S. Army. The build-up was terrific, replete with pictures which had appeared in the Chinese newspapers. Then came the challenge to this germ warfare story by "experts" brought in by the N. Y. Times.

Pictures numbered 7, 8 and 9

in the Peiping paper showed, 7—"a complete germ bomb," 8—"a germ bomb which splits into two pieces upon landing, thereby spreading germ-carrying insects," and 9—"the M-15, another kind of germ bomb dropped by the U.S. invaders. English alphabet appears on the shell."

The N. Y. Times tried to destroy the efficacy of these damaging photographs by showing a similar photograph of what they called the "U.S. cluster-adaptor bomb," designed, the account,

said to hold 22,500 psychological warfare leaflets. The two pictures are quite similar, but it is also obvious (or should be) that such a bomb could be used for dropping insects laden with germs.

### DR. CURRAN'S ATTEMPT

The N. Y. Times, however, "disproves" this with real "scientific" authority—"army spokesmen in Washington." Thus statements by the agency, accused of dropping the germs become proof positive that it did not do so!

But the Times had to create

more evidence to disprove the grim charges of bacteriological warfare made against this country. The paper quoted Dr. C. H. Curran, chief curator of insects and spiders at the American Museum of Natural History, against the stories appearing under the pictures in the Chinese press.

The American entomologist is hard-pressed to answer the challenge of photograph No. 1 which shows "germ-carrying flies smaller than ordinary flies. They could crawl but not fly and were found

to be infected with meningitis and other germs."

### REMARKABLE EYES

Dr. Curran is at no loss for words, and produces the important fact that "the picture is one of dead flies, with perhaps a few live ones thrown in... the identity of the creatures is not clear." This of course proves nothing against the Chinese charges.

The caption on picture 6 states, "Another kind of germ bomb" (Continued on Page 4)

## War Orders Won't Aid Jobless, Canadian Auto Workers Told

TORONTO, April 6.—The 63,000 members of the United Auto Workers in Canada cannot depend on "war production to relieve unemployment," George Burt told 100 delegates to the CIO United Auto Workers District 26 Council meeting which met here March 22-23.

"It is wrong for our union," the UAW Canadian Director told the delegates, "to depend on war production as a means of relieving unemployment because once we are committed to that policy we are requesting that employment be supplied at the expense of the lives and future of our young men."

Besides unanimously endorsing Burt's request, the delegates passed resolutions demanding "mutually controlled disarmament by all the great powers," blasted the "dumping" of U. S. goods on the Canadian market, and demanded that the Canadian government stop "subordinating Canada's natural resources to a foreign power" (the United States).

Burt, who, as president of the Ontario Federation of Labor last

month urged a "national trek" to Ottawa, again made the crisis of unemployment a main target when he delivered his director's report to the UAW District Council meeting.

He derided the Canadian government spokesmen who termed the jobless situation "seasonal," rapped the Ontario government for buck-passing, and won support for a UAW lobby on Ottawa to demand action on cash relief, increased unemployment insurance and work projects.

April was chosen for the Ottawa lobby, but it was not indicated whether the powerful UAW will invite other sections of the

### District 65 and CIO Analyzed in 'March of Labor'

"Can CIO be re-united?" is the question raised by editor John Steuben in the April issue of March of Labor, off the press this week. The article discusses the implications for all progressive trade unionists of the recent negotiations between District 65 of Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union and the CIO.

An exposure by R. J. Keenan of the Coast Guard screening program and a vivid description by Carl Haessler of the antics of the Un-American Committee in Detroit, are among other features of the April issue.

Early differences between John L. Lewis and other CIO founders are revealed in the second of the Len De Caux series on "Inside CIO."

"Jimérow with a Shotgun" is the title of an on-the-spot article on anti-Negro discrimination in the Steelworkers' union.

The record of Sen. Hubert Humphrey in regard to labor is exposed by Graham Dolan.

March of Labor has moved its headquarters from New York to 166 West Washington St., Chicago.

labor movement, or unemployed organizations, to take part.

On disarmament, the UAW District Council endorsed the following resolution presented by its Massey-Harris local:

"Whereas the meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization recently held at Lisbon proposed additional expenditures for rearmament;

"And whereas prominent members of the CCF, the British Labor Party, and even some sections of big business, have expressed concern that the burden of armaments may lead to economic breakdown in this and other countries;

"And whereas the working people of Canada are already carrying a back-breaking load of taxation; "Therefore be it resolved that the labor movement press for a scheme of mutually controlled disarmament by all the great powers as a means of easing world tension and the harsh burden brought on by rearmament."

## French See Washington's Hand Behind Greek Executions

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, April 1.—(Airmail).—A wave of indignation and anger has swept through France over the execution last Sunday morning of the Greek patriot, Nicos Beloyannis, and his three comrades.

They shot down — despite promises of delay from Greek government circles — at three in the morning with three rounds from Thompson machine guns, in the glare of the massed headlights of 16 military trucks.

The crime took place against the other side of a wall, in the suburb of Coudi, where Greek patriots were regularly murdered by the Nazis during the war. Beloyannis died with the words: "Long Live the Communist Party of Greece" on his lips.

He and his colleagues had been tried last autumn for so-called "espionage"; they were said to have carried on radio contact with their fellow Communists across the border. But the trial was obviously mounted to offset the smashing success of the Greek Left in last autumn's elections — after so many years of persecution. The Gen. Plastiras government had pledged "amnesty" and "reconciliation" when it came to power. But the trial, the life-sen-

tences for most of the defendants and the shooting of these four makes a mockery of these promises.

Far from intervening on behalf of justice as he intervened two weeks ago on the issue of Greek electoral laws, the American ambassador, Edward Peurifoy is considered here in Paris as the man who pulled the trigger.

### FRENCH BITTER

The bitterness in French circles is indescribable. The cry of outraged disgust against American policy has never been so loud and sharp.

Coming after the running-down of a French metal worker, Alfred Gadois, at the nearby town of Melun two weeks ago by an American military truck-driver, the demand that the Americans get out of Europe and France is growing with every hour.

The Beloyannis case enrolled a particular sympathy and support in France. Never before was the protest so wide and deep from so many varied circles, ranging far beyond the Left. Beloyannis himself was photographed in the courtroom with a flower in his hand and smiling; this image of human dignity and courage has simply haunted the whole French people.

The Left press campaigned daily with this photo of Beloyannis; Picasso drew on this photo for a special drawing of the Greek hero; all day Sunday impromptu meetings were held, and stones crashed through the windows of the Greek Embassy.

The spectacle of a feeble cabinet in Athens, just admitted to the Atlantic Pact alliance, wreaking its impotent vengeance on the best sons of Greece, after all these years of bloodshed, has simply enraged the French public.

At bottom, the French see in this execution the portent of what is in store for them, and for all Europe, if the American grip on this continent is not loosened, and loosened quick. For the whole internal trend in the country — reflected in the ferocity of the attack on the Tunisian independence movement — is toward fascism.

The feeling in Europe is that as a result of American intervention in Europe, every savagery here—whether in Spain or France or Western Germany or Greece — becomes a responsibility of Americans. And, it is felt, the responsibility, while lying on the shoulders of Washington also lies on the American people to the extent that they do not speak out.

### 'Medal for Willie' This Saturday

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts will present a special performance of their anti-war play, 'Medal for Willie' (and the curtain-raiser, Chekhov's 'Swan Song') on Saturday night, at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St. The performance is sponsored by the Garment Workers Committee. For reservations write the Committee at 359 W. 38 St. or phone LO 5-7928.

### 'Alice Childress' Revue Opening In Harlem Today

The new dramatic revue, "Gold Through the Trees," by Alice Childress, is opening today (Monday) at the Club Baron, 132 St. and Lenox Ave. Sponsored by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts (Theater Chapter) the revue is being directed by Clarice Taylor and produced by Ellsworth Wright.

The title and contents of Miss Childress' revue were suggested by Harriet Tubman's description of freedom, when she crossed into the North, as "gold through the trees." The revue weaves together the cultural contributions of classical Africa, the story of the American Underground Railroad, and the present-day ties of the African and American peoples.

"Gold Through the Trees" will run to May 28, Monday through Thursday evenings, at 8:40. Prices are \$1.20 and \$1.80. Tickets may be obtained by calling UN 4-4002 or at the Club Baron box office.

## West Germans Resent U.S. Reply To Soviet Note on Reich Unity

BERLIN, April 6 (Telepress).—

While political leaders and the press in the German Democratic Republic voice the dissatisfaction of the population with the reply of the Western powers to the Soviet note on the conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany, the bourgeois press in Western Germany also expresses the disappointment of the people. Dueseldorfer Nachrichten writes that "between the lines of the Western reply one can read that the Western powers prefer for an indefinite period a divided Germany to a united one."

The Bonner Generalanzeiger writes that "after reading the reply of the Western powers, as a German one cannot get rid of a feeling of oppression."

It is reported from Bonn that strong contradictions came into the open at the last meeting of the parliamentary group of Adenauer's Christian Democratic Party, when the chancellor reported that together with the U.S. representatives he pressed for a negative reply at his recent visit in Paris, and was opposed by the British and French representatives. Deputies interrupted the Chancellor's speech demanding a peaceful settlement of the German question and the acceptance of the Soviet proposals.

The French semi-official agency AFP reports that even government members intend to attack Adenauer's foreign policy at one of the next cabinet sessions.

## HOW MOTHERS OF GIs WERE REBUFFED AT WHITE HOUSE

Fifty mothers and wives of GIs have come to you because we are deeply concerned about the future of our children and our youth, the most precious asset of our great country. Since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, we have seen our children robbed of their right to a happy, healthy, creative life as the wealth and planning in the United States is turned to weapons of destruction.

"We see the schools, the homes and hospitals, as well as the playgrounds which are so desperately needed, go unbuilt while OUR money is spent on tanks and bombs. We see children malnourished and ill-clothed because of the evermounting cost of living and increases in our taxes. We

witness our children suffering from fears and war tensions, brutalized and educated to be 'killers,' learning to hate instead of to practice the brotherhood of man.

"We see our youth discouraged and cynical, looking forward not to marriage and constructive work but to years of slaughtering other men and women far from our own soil. We watch the mounting casualty lists with the names of our sons and husbands and we say, ENOUGH. NO MORE. American wives and mothers demand an end to this needless slaughter! "We stand ready to give our sons, husbands, and ourselves, if need be, in defense of our beloved country, but we are convinced

that our country is not in danger of attack. Like mothers and wives the world over, we deeply believe peace is possible. We can and we must sit down in the United Nations with the other great nations of the world, including China, and find the way to live together in peace.

"We call for an immediate end to the war in Korea. We call for bringing home our sons and husbands. And further, we call for our country to lead the way toward concluding a peace act among the major powers around a conference table. This we firmly believe is the only sure way toward achieving a world in which the lives of our children can be guaranteed."

"We women, mothers and wives, have come to you because we are deeply concerned about the future of our children and our youth, the most precious asset of our great country. Since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, we have seen our children robbed of their right to a happy, healthy, creative life as the wealth and planning in the United States is turned to weapons of destruction."

"We see the schools, the homes and hospitals, as well as the playgrounds which are so desperately needed, go unbuilt while OUR money is spent on tanks and bombs. We see children malnourished and ill-clothed because of the evermounting cost of living and increases in our taxes. We



## Patterson Speaks At Chicago CRC Rally April 15

CHICAGO, April 6.—William L. Patterson, national executive secretary, Civil Rights Congress, will address a CRC rally here April 15, 7:30 p.m. at UE Hall, 37 Ashland St.

Plans for a CRC membership drive will be presented. The January CRC state convention voted a campaign for 3,000 new members, with 1,500 to be obtained in the next three months.

Chain phone calls, house-to-house visits, sound trucks and other means of insuring a large attendance at the April 15 meeting are being used by CRC members.

## FILIPINO LABOR LEADER SENTENCED TO DEATH

MANILA, April 6.—Jose M. Nava, 63-year-old president of the Federation Obrera de Filipinas, was sentenced to death by an Iloilo city court today on charges of being a member of the Huk-balahap movement.

The trial and conviction of the head of the Filipino trade unions was part of the Quirino regime's terroristic program against the people.

## OFFICIALS ACTIONS SEEN AS ADMISSION RICH MEN'S JURY IN '11' TRIAL WAS ILLEGAL

By HARRY RAYMOND

The story of how the federal jury officials revamped the method of selecting jury panels in 1949 after the 11 national Communist leaders in the first Smith Act trial challenged the system as one favoring rich property owners and corporation executives began to unfold last week in a pre-trial hearing before Judge Edward J. Dimock in the case of 16 New York Communists.

Evidence presented by defense attorneys at the hearing, scheduled to continue at 10:30 a.m. today, has already revealed that the new system has brought little change in the discriminatory makeup of the panels. This evidence, which includes an analysis of the jury panels drawn between Oct. 15, 1951, and April 1, 1952, shows that:

- An owner or manager has 121 times the chance of being selected for jury duty as has a laborer.
- A resident of the Manhattan "silk-stocking" Ninth Assembly District has 31 times better chance of jury selection than a resident of the 14th Manhattan A. D., populated chiefly by Negroes, Puerto Ricans and manual workers.

The fact that the government moved quickly to change the jury selection system when it was challenged in the first Smith Act trial was brought out in testimony of jury clerk William J. Borman. Questioned by defense attorney Frank Serri, the jury official said that at the very time the 11 national Communist leaders were presenting evidence showing the juries were handpicked from the Social Register, Directory of Directors and other exclusive lists of upper class citizens, a new method of punching out names "at random" from voters lists was evolved.

Borman's testimony offered no explanation of why the new system continues to produce substantially the same old rich man's juries. But it did offer proof that the government itself knew the jury system under which the first Smith Act victims were indicted and convicted was unlawful. The jury official's admissions cast a new light on the frameup of Communist Party general secretary Eugene Dennis and his 10 colleagues of the party's national committee.

When the U. S. Court of Appeals rejected the jury challenge in the first Smith Act case, it was not aware that the jury commissioners were at that very time acting to change the jury system to give it an appearance of fairness.

What actually has happened is that the prosecution in the current

# Indian Envoy Meets with Stalin, Says Talks Can End Tensions

MOSCOW, April 6.—India's Ambassador to the Soviet Union said today a half-hour talk with Premier Stalin left him with the impression that "there is no outstanding problem now dividing the world which cannot be solved by discussion and negotiations." The

ambassador, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, visited Stalin in the Premier's study in the Kremlin last night. Stalin received him two years ago, and had not talked with another western or neutral ambassador since then.

Radhakrishnan said Stalin seemed to be in good health and good

humor. He walked to the center of the room to greet the envoy, shook his hand vigorously, and sat down across a table from him. Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky sat at Stalin's right.

"After my interview with Stalin, I feel that there is no outstanding problem now dividing the world which cannot be solved by discussion and negotiations," the Ambassador told the press today.

"It would be unwise to close the door against every approach and give up the task as impossible. Every effort should be made to get the top people together."

He said he and Stalin discussed many major questions dividing the world.

Radhakrishnan, a distinguished scholar who long held a chair at Oxford University, is leaving next week to assume the Vice Presi-

dency of India.

He said that upon the conclusion of his talk with Stalin, the Premier wished him good luck, and the Ambassador replied "dosvidanya," a Russian word translated roughly as "until we meet again." They shook hands, and the visitor departed.

Radhakrishnan said the Indian Government might have more to say about the actual discussion.

## Levittown ALP Offers School Election Platform

The Levittown American Labor Party Club yesterday released a statement of principles concerning the coming District 5 School Board Election.

The principles include:

"Freedom of religion, separation of church and state, with no religion in the schools and no prayers as suggested by the Board of Regents.

"Employment of Negro school teachers and support by the School Board in the effort to obtain a change in Levitt's policy of excluding Negroes from Levittown.

"The Board should support repeal of the Feinberg law.

"The School Board should grant the increase in salary being requested by the teachers.

"Text books should give an accurate account of our history, our economic structure and development, our culture and traditions, without discrimination as to color, sex, nationality or creed."

## Koreans Charge New Strafing of Truce Convoy

Ridgway planes in Korea strafed a truce convoy 50 miles north of Kaesong, it was charged yesterday by Korean truce negotiators at Panmunjom. The Korean note of protest declared that planes hit supply vehicles, wounding 9 delegation personnel—three critically, although the convoy carried "conspicuous markings."

## Woman Worker's Minimum Need Held at \$45

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The working woman in New York State needed \$45 a week to make ends meet in 1951, it was reported by the State Labor Department after its 15th annual cost of living survey.

The minimum \$2,340 annual salary as a statewide average varied in several local communities. Schenectady women, for example, needed \$46.13 weekly, whereas those in Carthage required \$43.46.

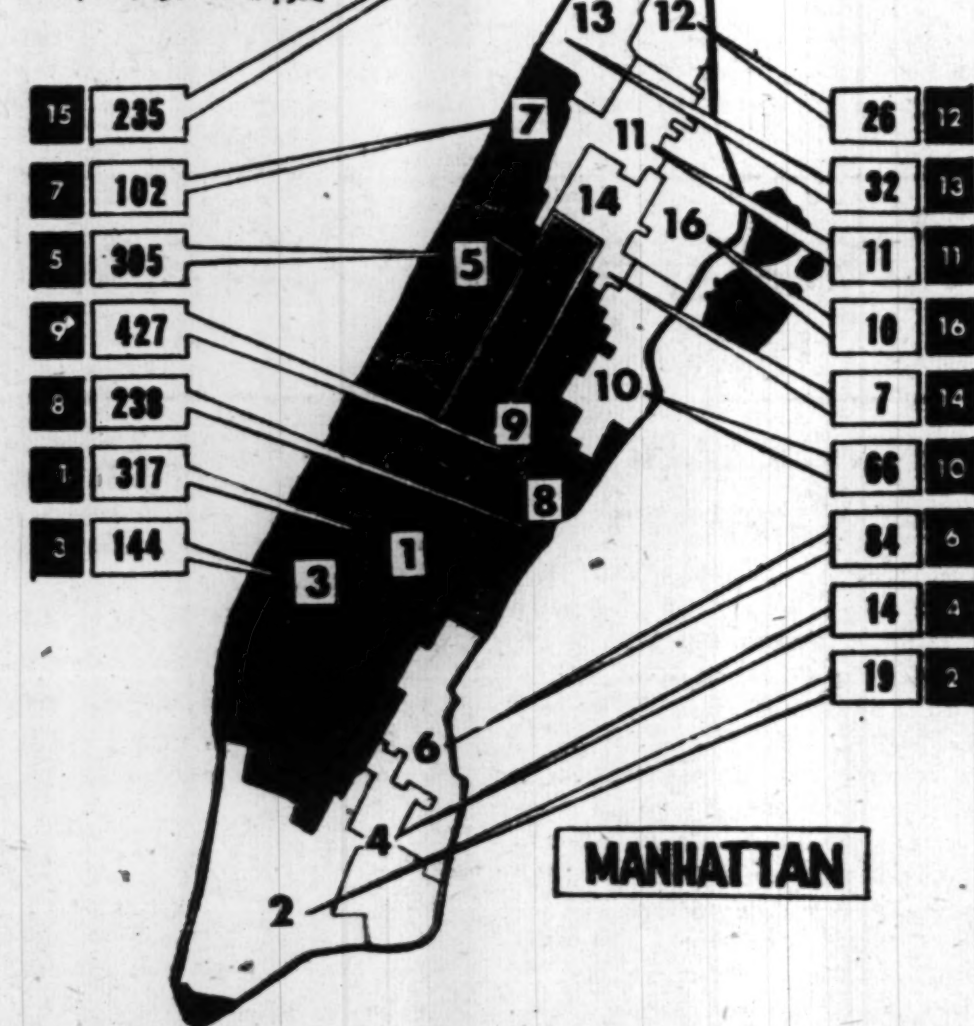
The department defines the weekly income figure as "a minimum amount which would enable a working woman to support herself and keep good health."

Breaking down a woman's annual budget, the survey list included \$205 for housing, \$420 for food, \$359 clothing, \$95 medical care, \$168 leisure time activities, \$307 Federal income tax, \$20 state income levy, \$74 insurance and \$234 savings.

## NUMBER of JURORS

BY ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

OCT. 15 1951-APR. 1952



THE ABOVE MAP of Manhattan is one of eight charts presented by the 16 Smith Act defendants in Judge Dimock's courtroom showing how jury panels for the last six months were loaded with persons picked from the upper class high rent areas. Tabulations in the left hand column show the number of Manhattan jurors who came from the swank assembly districts. The column on the right tabulates jurors chosen from assembly districts populated chiefly by manual workers, Negroes and Puerto Ricans. It will be noted that 427 jurors came from the 9th "silk-stocking" A. D., while only seven were chosen from the 14th A. D., which is populated mainly by Negroes, Puerto Rican and poor workers.

Smith Act case, while attempting to meet defense charges that the present day juries are loaded in favor of the rich, has placed on the record a startling admission that Dennis and his co-workers were sent to prison by a jury selected illegally.

Before Judge Dimock in the current hearing is evidence of the defense showing the new method of making up the jury list has resulted in panels that are still "lopsided and weighted in favor of, and dominated by representatives of the highest strata of the numerically small owner-manager group in the community."

Each and every panel without exception, the defense charged, is limited to "grossly inadequate and

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## MICHIGAN POLITICIANS OFFER JOBLESS 'PROSPERITY' TALKS INSTEAD OF AID

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, April 6.—Politicians in the Michigan State Legislature, Republicans and Democrats, are whistling Herbert Hoover's 1929 depression tune that "prosperity is just around the corner," while 50,000 Michigan unemployed have exhausted their 20 weeks compensation of \$27 a week and an additional 140,000 workers are on compensation rolls.

Based on this tune of the Republicans, even a small increase in unemployment compensation is be-

ing killed in the State Legislature.

Leaders of both employers' political machines, and that includes Gov. Mennen Williams, are busy pushing through the Trucks Bill, a fascist piece of legislation designed to outlaw the Communist Party, and keep any progressive organization off the Michigan ballot which refuses to register as a "front organization." This is what the politicians have been cooking up to keep the Progressive Party off the 1952 ballot here. The PP is demanding improved

benefits for the unemployed.

The unemployed figure in the State includes 12,000 in the Flint auto plants; 17,000 at Ford Rouge, Dearborn; 14,000 of the 32,000 originally unemployed at Dodge Main, 12,000 laid off at Briggs; 4,500 at Plymouth; 3,000 at Chrysler Jefferson; and thousands from scores of smaller feeder and parts plants.

## SALES OFF

Unemployment has cut retail sales in Detroit by around 14 per-

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## Community Leaders Plan May Day Parade Contingents

Leaders of New York's Borough May Day Committees conferred last week on plans for participation in this year's May Day parade. Borough reports were heard and plans for publicizing and mobilizing for May Day were made.

Borough contingents will be organized along area lines, with consumer, tenant, health, civil rights and other groups participating with their neighborhood contingents. This type of organization makes it possible for the area to underscore major neighborhood issues, in addition to the basic themes that will dominate the entire parade.

Participants in the conference discussed a plan under which each borough would volunteer to assume responsibility for one major issue. Questions felt to be of particular importance and requiring this borough-wide stress, were Peace, the Struggle for Negro Rights, High Cost of Living and Civil Rights.

Each borough report emphasized that the communities are already in action for making this year's parade the greatest in New York's history. Leaflets have been prepared for distribution in the neighborhoods and a series of street corner meetings will begin within the next few days.

This year, in addition to price and rent struggles, community groups plan to emphasize the fight against discrimination in housing and in particular the victory over Jim Crow housing in Stuyvesant Town. Consumer and tenant groups, which are so largely led and composed of wives and mothers, have made plans to accommodate the many thousands of their members who will be marching. A baby-sitters brigade will be formed to assist mothers in the line of march. Chartered buses will carry children along the line of march.



## Germ War

(Continued from Page 2)

which exploded upon hitting the ground. Picture shows fragments and bomb hole. Flies were found on the fragments." Dr. Curran then states, "It is quite obvious that none of these insects illustrated are capable of carrying the disease." He really has remarkable eyes, because the N. Y. Times quotes still another expert, the U.S. Army, as saying, "It is impossible to distinguish any details from this photograph."

Dr. Curran tries to make the Chinese appear stupid, and refers to their photographic captions as "a clumsy attempt to deceive . . . a prize of ignorance." He sums up his conclusions on the photos that "it would take millions of people to inoculate sufficient insects to carry out germ warfare even if a germ war of this type is possible."

This scientist has certainly been living in an ivory tower not to know that America has expended millions of dollars for research in biological warfare and has announced through the Merck report that great strides have been made in this field.

In any event it is really surprising to find Dr. Curran commenting so glibly on what he finds in their photographs, when an official government booklet on biological warfare notes, "Even under a microscope, one kind of germ cannot always be told from another."

### SHAPES OF GERMS

The other scientist brought forth by the N. Y. Times is Rene Dubos, of the Rockefeller Research Foundation. This time the scientist gave his all for the old alma mater, and did not even take the trouble to re-read the captions (part of which were garbled by the Times reporter).

Thus, for example, the caption on photo 4 refers to "meningitis double-globular bacteria." Dr. Dubos challenges this by saying their photo shows only a single bacteria and that the meningitis germs are kidney-shaped rather than globular. Both charges are piecemeal and cannot really stand the light of scientific evidence. It is true that meningitis germs are normally kidney-shaped, but they occasionally assume another, globular form. It is also true that the Chinese captions refer to double bacteria. It should also be known to Dr. Dubos that a camera lens could have been focused in such a manner as to bring together the two very tiny bacteria, and even distorted the shape of the sample from kidney to round.

The rest of the charges by the Rockefeller scientist are as devoid of facts as those made by his colleague Curran. The captions of Peiping refer to "bluish impurities." Dr. Dubos rushes in to say that these are meaningless. But the Chinese never said that these were germs. They labeled what they found in the photographs, and never said the impurities contained germs. To say, as Dubos does, that a photograph "resembled hundreds of rod-like bacteria that could be found in the air and were harmless" is accurate. But there are also many such rod-like bacteria that are also harmful.

Thus Dubos does not mention anthrax, which appears in the original textual captions from the China Information Bureau. He couldn't deny the dangerous and harmful effects of anthrax germs.

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## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Now the Union Shop Is "Subversive"

THE MCGRAW-HILL full-page ad entitled "Some Things Are Worse Than Strikes," which appeared in metropolitan newspapers throughout the country, is especially instructive because it states in plainer language than usual some of the thinking in big business.

This editorial of the publishing firm that has become the recognized voice of big business calls upon the steel industry not to accept the terms recommended by the Wage Stabilization Board. It is interesting that McGraw-Hill doesn't deal with the wage recommendation, but chooses to deal with the WSB's recommendation that a union shop be negotiated.

That is understandable. A statement intended for mass consumption can hardly sound convincing if the intention is to attack a raise of 17½ cents an hour spread over a three-year period, since October, 1950, (the last raise) until at least July, 1953. The vast majority who read that ad are, like the steel workers, also racing with the cost of living.

Furthermore, as is well known among workers of many industries, some of the recommendations for the steel workers, like six holidays with pay, and improvements in vacations, shift differentials, premium pay for Saturday and Sunday, have long ago been bettered by other unions.

SO MCGRAW-HILL seizes upon the old scarecrow, the union shop. The union shop, incidentally, is not the "do or die" issue in the steel negotiations. The union doesn't even seem to be pressing for it very hard. It is actually left for further negotiations and little more.

It would be further recalled that when the Taft-Hartley Law was enacted and the closed shop was outlawed, with the union shop becoming the maximum union security allowed, McGraw-Hill was extremely happy. But what does the advertised editorial say now of the union shop. It is called "subversive." And in calling upon the steel interests to resist the WSB's recommendations, McGraw-Hill says:

"They should resist out of a decent regard for those ideals of our country which we are now fighting in Korea to protect. . . . Their successful resistance would also prevent Premier Stalin and his co-workers from enjoying a hearty laugh at our expense."

The editorial also hands a bouquet to Charles E. Wilson, who as War Mobilization boss denounced the WSB's proposal.

THIS SHOULD BE a lesson to the steel workers whose union officers have been most prominent in the business of redbaiting and labeling as "subversive" persons active for peace, civil rights and other progressive objectives. The em-

ployers can play that game far more effectively, and they can shout much louder. With McGraw-Hill setting "the line," we can expect the "subversive" cry to be thrown at workers every time they seek a union shop.

But we are especially impressed by the McGraw-Hill definition of the objectives in Korea—to protect us from the "subversive" union shop. I am sure this must make pleasant reading to many labor leaders who have actually been in a united front with McGraw-Hill followers on the war program of the administration.

There is something else in the editorial. It shows how sensitive big business is on the union security issue. And as McGraw-Hill says, this is "not because of any financial advantage" to the employers. "There would be none."

The real reason, not spelled out in the editorial, is that big business never abandons its plan to seize the first favorable opportunity to get rid of union security and unions. At this moment, as they have strong hopes of getting an administration that wouldn't even pretend to play with labor, they are especially sensitive to the union shop. As the war profiteers squeeze the war program to the limit, as unemployment becomes heavy enough, the employers figure they can really go to work on labor.

That is why it is timely to remind our labor leaders, who are so absorbed in their "anti-Communist" united front with big business, that they had better start uniting forces in defense of the unions, because already the "subversive" label has been pinned on their own backs.

P.S.—For the information of McGraw-Hill there is no union shop or compulsory union membership in the USSR or the new democracies. Membership is strictly voluntary.

## Letters from Readers

THE AFRO - AMERICAN comments that, "with rumblings of revolutions disturbing the centuries old tranquility of the colonial powers from Africa to Asia . . .", the imperialist politicians figure "the most convenient whipping boys are Joseph Stalin and Co."

"This is the same attitude," says the Afro, "entertained by the slave-holders in America, who blamed all their troubles on the machinations of those wicked abolitionists."

"No exploited people have to wait for Moscow to tell them that they are getting a raw deal. . . . They do not turn to Communism just because they want to be Communists. . . . It is because unfortunately, the Communists offer the only force providing a corridor for change in the immediate and foreseeable future."

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER columnist P. L. Prattis charges that campaigning politicians and the forces behind them are making "an evil symbol" of the letters FEPC.

The letters FEPC are a symbol with which to enrage and set apart the white South. Candidates are not asked if they favor compulsory fair employment practices (which many of them would not) but whether they favor FEPC which has been made to connote something broader and objectionable. . . .

"The way FEPC is being used" Prattis declares "is white folks' dirt. It is unfair and dishonest. The letters as such have been made a spurious issue which is being deliberately used to divide the nation to serve the ambitions of some politicians. . . . These whites who use these initials to embarrass their opponents are playing a callous game at the expense of Negroes."

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS columnist Earl Brown declares "white America, including the State Department, does not want foreigners to visit Harlem or to come in contact with American Negroes. Figuratively, they try to hide Negroes from the view of the foreigners when they visit our country."

"On the other hand," says Brown, "white American officials are always plucking some likely successful U. S. Negro from Harlem or some other place and shipping him or her abroad to be viewed in the flesh by foreigners."

THE AGE declares that "once upon a time a lot of people and organizations—including this newspaper—had a great deal of confidence in the Mayor's Committee on Unity. Since the committee's shameful pussy-footing on the Stork Club-Josephine Baker deal . . . a lot of people feel that any Mayor's Committee which isn't big enough to do something when Sherman Billingsley thumbs his nose at them, just isn't much use to Negroes anymore."

"Instead of issuing a release applauding the State Legislature for its new bill giving the State Committee Against Discrimination power over public restaurants, why doesn't the Mayor's Committee try to redeem itself in the public eye by doing something about the vicious discrimination practiced by the New York Daily News?"



## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Our Stake in Ban Of Germ Weapons

WE AMERICANS should be the first and loudest pleaders for the United Nations to prohibit the manufacture and use of bacteriological weapons. Instead, we allow our government to pull the strings of its puppet in the United Nations to prevent agreement on such a ban. This very fact cuts the ground from under all our politicians' pretensions to "moral leadership" and indicts the leaders we permit to represent us in Washington as arch hypocrites. Our very humanity along with our national honor is at stake in this matter.

The New York Times is colored by the government to buttress its denial of using germ weapons in Korea. The Times obediently comes out with a phony expose of Korean-Chinese evidence which any thoughtful schoolboy will recognize as a fraud. Next, the government drags out the chief of the World Health Organization, Dr. Brock Chisholm, a Canadian whose own government is one of Washington's main accomplices in the manufacture of bacteriological weapons. Chisholm also says what he is told to say.

Amid these denials, Major General E. F. Bullene, chief of the Army Chemical Corps, asks a closed session of the House Appropriations subcommittee for \$5,000,000 more for applied research in the Chemical Corps program and an unstated increase for the manufacture of bacteriological weapons. Obviously, the denials of Chisholm

and the New York Times are intended to cover up not only what the warmongers among us expect to do sometime in the future, but also what they are already doing.

Indeed, any newspaper reader with a memory can recall numerous public boasts of government personnel as well as open discussion of the merits of bacteriological weapons. The systematic preparation and manufacture of these weapons and the intent to use them are established facts.

For instance, an article by Gilda Cloud in the Saturday Evening Post for March 24, 1949, reported: "The biggest center of the country and perhaps of the world for the culture of bacteria is in a small back street in Washington. . . . In this center, more than 3,000 different types of micro-organisms are cultured, among them the most deadly."

On July 8, 1950, Science News Letter contained an ar-

ticle which said: "Perhaps bacteriological warfare will have an opportunity of being tested if the fighting in Korea goes on a little longer."

On Feb. 18, 1951, Gen. Ridgway said: "The essential thing is to kill as many Chinese and Koreans as possible."

On Oct. 31, 1951, Gen. Anthony MacAuliffe declared in a speech at Louisville: "Bacteriological warfare represents an ideal diversionary weapon, because it can be used unnoticed. Even a small amount of active material can cause considerable damage. The illnesses caused by means of bacteriological warfare do not show up immediately. In view of the gradual way in which these substances act due to the incubation period and the difficulties of identifying them, it will not be easy to check up and decide the moment when such diversionary action will take place. In other words, one can give the impression that death or illness arises from natural causes."

On Jan. 25, 1952, Brig. Gen. William Creasy, chief of the research section of the Chemical Corps, said: ". . . chemical and bacteriological weapons will lessen military expenses and the resistance of the enemy and will thus ensure us victory without economic devastation. Consequently, we will accomplish and realize more quickly special experiments with all possible kinds of weapons relative to bacteriological warfare. . . ."



COMING in the weekend WORKER  
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# Daily Worker

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## CORRUPTION IN WASHINGTON

THE OUSTING of Attorney General McGrath and the summary dismissal of graft-investigator Newbold Morris reveal a crisis of government which especially the American labor movement should ponder well and act upon.

For months the people have shown their feelings about the cess-pool of corruption in the capital. At the same time they have made no bones about their feelings about the Korea war and the whole war program upon which this corruption breeds and fattens.

The disgust of the people with the mess of war and corruption was sufficient to make President Truman decide to avoid facing the voters at the polls next November.

Truman made a gesture of cleaning up when he brought Newbold Morris to Washington and declared he was giving him full backing. But the corruption reached into such high places that at Morris' first move, he ran up against a stone wall.

Meanwhile, the Republicans, who were making hay with the Administration scandals, decided to play both sides of the street. The fascist-minded Nixon and Mundt, along with McCarran, their counterpart in the Democratic Party, opened up an attack on Morris. They wanted to sharpen the crisis facing the Administration and at the same time make sure that no real investigation would even begin—for Republicans are up to their neck in the mess along with the Democrats.

So Newbold Morris was tossed out—by Truman and by Democrats and Republicans alike. As a face-saver before the voters, McGrath was turned out too.

Now what?

Truman has appointed a new attorney general and announces that the clean-up job will be placed in the hands of whom? Of J. Edgar Hoover! This would give rise to a loud horse-laugh if the situation were not so serious.

Think of it—J. Edgar Hoover, with his blood-hounds on the heels of every honest person in the country, bringing honesty to the Department of Justice!

THE LABOR MOVEMENT, and progressives generally, cannot afford to watch the disgusting spectacle from the side-lines. They should intervene actively and decisively.

For there is grave danger that the bankers and monopolists who control the country—faced with the disrepute into which the two old capitalist parties are falling—may decide that the situation requires sharp speeding up of the process of fascism to which the country has been subjected in recent years.

At the same time, the fascist forces—the MacArthurs, McCarthys, Mundts, Nixons, McCarrans, etc.—know how to exploit all revelations of corruption in order to discredit democratic processes and whip up support for fascist rule. The fascist movements of Germany, France, etc., developed to a fine art the method of exploiting corruption—of which they themselves were a part—in order to advance themselves to power. History has recorded how the cries of "we need a strong man" were raised in order to crush the forces of the workingclass and of the people in blood.

Labor and peoples' organizations must step into the foul-smelling mess and insure the kind of action that will advance democracy and peace—and not fascism and war.

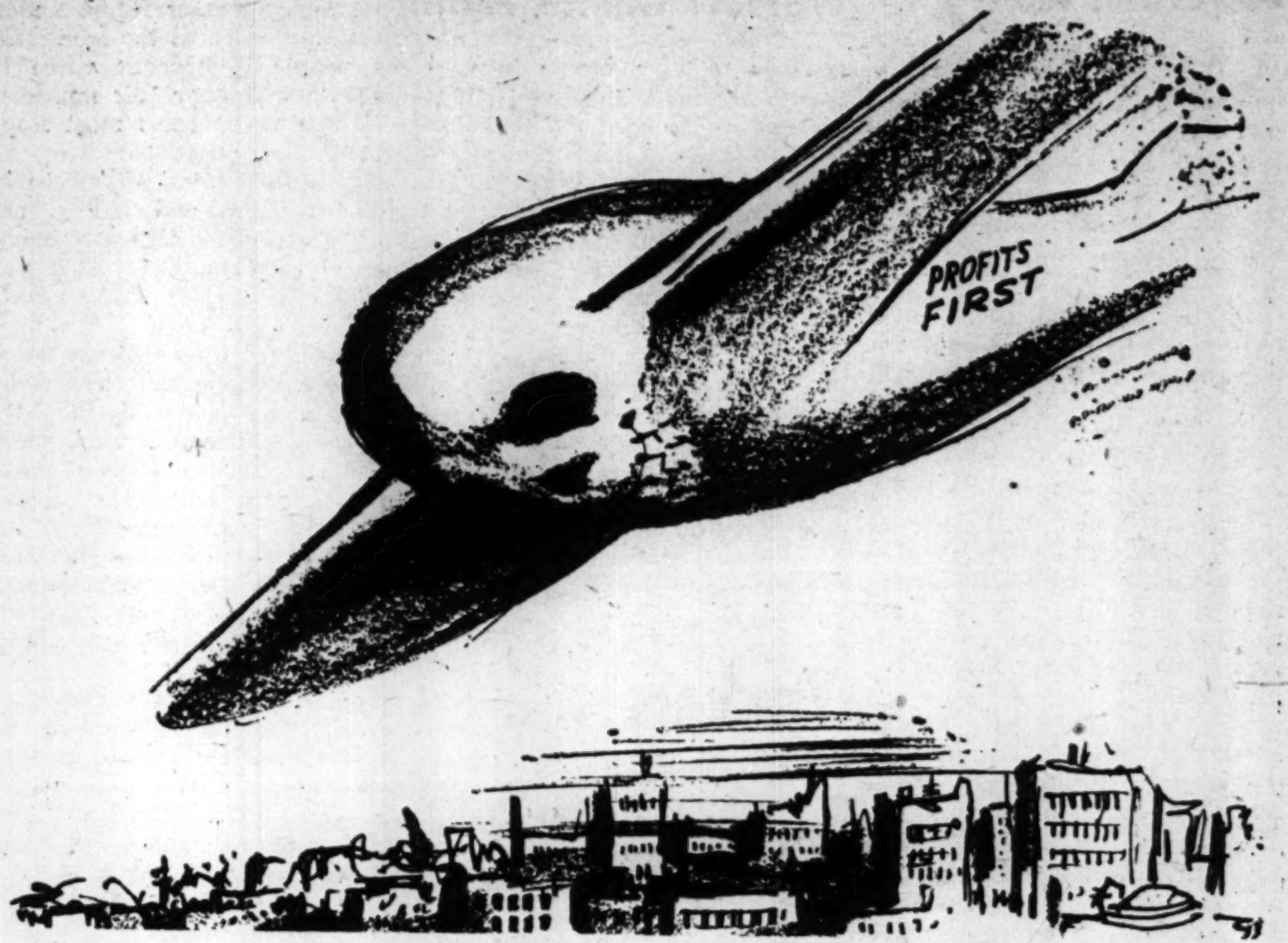
The reported increase of wealth of J. Howard McGrath during his tenure as Attorney General must be aired PUBLICLY. The case of former Assistant Attorney General Caudle and the connection of Justice Tom Clark with him must be brought out into the open.

The whole scandalous record of the Justice Department in white-washing the genocidal attacks upon the Negro people—especially the murders of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore in Florida—must be searched.

THE ROLE of corrupt officials in jailing honest Communists and other progressives to cover up their own evil doings must be uncovered. A campaign should be mounted to amnesty the Smith Act victims and to repeal the Smith and McCarran Laws which, millions of people should easily understand, serve as instruments whereby corrupt officials stifle the people's rights while stuffing their own pockets with the people's money.

Above all, the BIGGEST RACKET OF ALL must be uncovered. This is the "defense" racket in which not merely millions but billions of dollars of the people's money are pocketed in war contracts, government-donated war plants, tax rebates, etc. And it should be seen that the Big Graft and the Big Corporation can be cleaned up only to the extent that the whole war program from which they spring is replaced with a policy of peace.

Labor and people's organizations should act not only on a national scale but on a state and city scale too. And the lesson should be learned that the country can shake off the filth of corruption only to the extent that the people shake off the shackles of the Democratic and Republican Party machines and take independent political action nationally and locally for November.



## A Revealing Admission By Charles E. Wilson

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

FOR MANY YEARS past the Soviet Union, building its industrial system from the ground up in the face of incredible difficulties, has had as its major production slogan to "overtake and surpass" the capitalist countries, especially the United States. The Soviet people have been so successful with this historic slogan that now the shoe is on the other foot and it is the capitalists, and none less than the big American industrial tycoons themselves, who are talking about overtaking and surpassing the fast developing USSR.

Thus, in the New York Times of April the then Director of Defense Mobilization, Charles E. Wilson, declared that the United States is now catching up with the USSR in the vital matter of armaments production. He says, "We are fast overtaking Russia in quantity production of war materials; in quality, it is my personal opinion we have overtaken them." This propaganda statement, though issued to spur American war preparations, is indeed a left-handed compliment to the wonderful industrial progress made by the USSR since the Revolution.

The history of the Russian Revolution is an epic story of tremendous struggles and victories—economic, political, military—despite immense obstacles. Especially the development of Soviet industry has been heroic in its achievement. No capitalist country could possibly have built its industrial system under the terrible difficulties faced by the Soviet people.

WHEN THE WORKERS took over in Russia after their Revolution of November, 1917, they found industrial chaos. The weak and backward industries were shattered as a result of World War I. Most of the plants had been owned by foreign capitalists—English, French, German, Belgian, American—so that when the Revolution came their engineers and managers fled abroad. To make matters worse, many if not most of the Russian technicians went on permanent strike, hoping thus to starve the Revolution into submission.

The inexperienced workers were faced with the immense job of organizing the wrecked industries. The terrible industrial situation was made even more difficult by the capitalist economic blockade set up against the young Socialist Re-

public, by the civil war which devastated the entire country during 1918-22, and by the terrible famine of 1921.

Under these impossible circumstances, worse than those ever faced by any other modern nation, industrial production fell almost to zero. The capitalist world gloated over the tragic situation and was quite sure that the new Socialist system could not possibly survive its monumental economic difficulties. But, as usual, the capitalists underestimated the revolutionary strength of the Soviet people and of their great Communist Party, led by Lenin and Stalin.

By 1927, the Soviet government, with no loans from abroad, had put the industries back on their feet and achieved the 1913 pre-war level of production. Then followed a dozen years of the swiftest industry building in the history of the world, during which there was created, together with the biggest industries in Europe, an immense new body of engineers, technicians, and skilled workers. All this was an industrial marvel and it kept the whole capitalist world agape with wonder.

THEN CAME the devastation of World War II, which destroyed or damaged about 50 percent of Soviet industry. Undismayed by this fresh disaster, however, the Soviet people—again with no outside assistance—swiftly rebuilt their shattered industrial system, until now it has double the pre-war productive capacity of 1939.

This, too, was an unheard of achievement, something totally unexpected by the world conquerors in Wall Street, who believed that the USSR had been so fundamentally weakened by the war that it could not possibly offer any serious resistance to their program of world conquest.

But now even U.S. imperialism, arrogant leader of the world capitalist system, has to admit that it has been far outdistanced by the USSR in vital fields of production, notably in turning out jet planes. Such an achievement bespeaks a big growth of Soviet basic industry. This situation is symbolic of what may be expected generally in the not to distant future. For it will not be long until the USSR and the People's Democracies will far surpass the capitalist world in the realm of production, both in quantity and quality, despite the former's generations of head start.

For "Socialism the slogan 'overtake and surpass' is vital and realizable; but for capitalism, notwithstanding the pollyanna optimism of Mr. Wilson and his like, this slogan will prove increasingly unachievable. Socialism is superior to capitalism in every sphere—economic, political, cultural, scientific, social, and in means of defense as against capitalist means of aggression. This superiority it will demonstrate, as time passes, with ever greater clarity. This is why Socialism will eventually completely supersede decadent world capitalism.

## CHICAGOAN FLAYS TRUMAN FOR NOT FIRING GEN. GROW

CHICAGO, April 6.—A Chicago Sun-Times reader criticizes the Pentagon and President Truman for failure to repudiate Maj. Gen. Grow's "hysterical calls for war." LeRoy Wolins writes (March 20):

"Two things disturb me since Maj. Gen. Grow's diary was reported lost.

"First, instead of denouncing Grow's real crime, advocacy of a U.S.-instigated world blood bath, officials and the press complain only that Grow's diary came to public light.

"Second, the Pentagon brass and the commander-in-chief, Truman, have done nothing to divorce themselves from Grow's hysterical calls for war. In fact Grow is now on personnel assignment in the Pentagon, where he can put others of like mind into positions where they might well provoke World War III.

"The public, which undoubtedly wants peace, had better let the big wheels in Washington, who keep saying they want peace, know what they think of these carryings-on."



## Harlem Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

sponsors of the civil disobedience campaign.

Paul Robeson, chairman of the Council on African Affairs, declared "If the South African people win some freedom, we'll win some here."

Robeson said that the South African campaign would electrify the liberation struggles throughout Africa, and, he added, "it is a challenge to us Negroes from the Africans, who are saying to us, 'How long are you going to take it?'"

Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, vice-presidential candidate of the Progressive Party and national chairman of the Sojourners for Truth and Justice, told of her visit to the secretary of the South African Embassy during the recent peace congress in Washington. Mrs. Bass related how the white supremacist defended his government's oppression of the African people.

"I said to Malan's representative," Mrs. Bass stated, "that 'if I had my way I would go to Africa and kick you and your government out?'"

Louis Burnham, editor of Freedom was cheered when he silenced a white woman heckler in the audience who asked him, "How can you say Mr. Truman isn't a friend of Negroes?"

Burnham replied, "You should ask this question of Mrs. Amy Mallard and other widows of lynch victims."

Peter Hym, Los Angeles Korean peace leader, urged the crowd, "Take peace in your own hands. It will mean not only peace for the 30,000,000 Koreans but it will mean democracy for the U.S."

Claudia Jones, Smith Act defendant, chided a nearby African nationalist poster reading, "Black and white unite." Miss Jones said, "That is all right too, but we have to have the unity of all working people to win this fight here and in Africa."

Dr. W. Alphaeus Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs, presided.

Other speakers were Rosalie Berry, director of the Frederick Douglass School; William L. Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; Frances Smith, Harlem ALP leader; Doxey Wilkerson, director of the Jefferson School of Social Science.

Those at the rally also heard Hope Foye, soprano; Osborne Smith, and Udo, a Nigerian drummer.

## Soviet Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

the next two to three years. Nestorov offered to buy Japanese silks, textiles, ships and manufactured products and to sell Japan coal, timber, pulp, asbestos and medical supplies. He said the Soviet Union was ready to buy from eight to 12 billion rubles of raw materials and products for the manufacture of mass consumption goods from southeast Asia and the Middle East.

## To Mark Heroism of Warsaw Ghetto Fight

Tribute will be paid to the memory of the heroic Warsaw Ghetto fighters at the Annual Jewish History Concert of the Furriers Joint Council of New York, Saturday evening, April 12, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Diplomat, 43 St. and Sixth Ave.

The concert will feature the internationally-known French concert violinist, Henry Aubert, as well as the popular soprano, Nadynne Brewer. The program will also present the 80-voice chorus of the Jewish Young People's Singers, and the Jewish Young People's Dancers, in addition to other entertainment.

Admission to the concert is free to members of the union and their guests.

## Yonkers

(Continued from Page 1)

of people to exercise their right of free speech and their belief in the democratic principle of fair play is branded as adhering to the Red line.

"When are we going to recognize that here in this city of ours there are people who do not believe in social justice and who are earnestly creating social unrest, both overtly and covertly, and who believe that their ends can be met by discrimination and prejudice."

"Negroes live with this daily. You are only aware of it when 'incidents' occur."

The day following the NAACP mas meeting, a Westchester County Grand Jury returned a first degree murder indictment against LaBenskey.

As the fight on the biased press goes on, the NAACP is preparing for its county-wide memorial meeting Monday, April 14, in the County Center in White Plains.

Speakers at the meeting will include: Walter White, executive secretary of the national NAACP; Bishop D. Ward Nichols, First Episcopal District, AME; Rudolph Halley, president of New York City Council; Canada Lee, Rev. William L. Hamilton, pastor of the Messiah Baptist Church, and Rev. Thomas Slater, president White Plains NAACP branch.

## Air Crash

(Continued from Page 1)

of ground facilities and equipment in connection with take-offs and landings? What inquiry has been made into the failure to compel the use of over-water routes by planes entering and leaving LaGuardia and Idlewild Airports?

The 1,600,000 Queens residents, the ALP county leader asserted, "are united in a common demand for immediate action."

Shingler said the people of Queens "do not want official excuses and delays and cover-ups. Business as usual at LaGuardia and Idlewild is a menace to life."

Queens D. A. Quinn, after questioning 10 eyewitnesses, issued a finding whitewashing the cargo plane company which plowed through a street of Jamaica frame-

houses in the gray mist that enshrouded the community. But State Sen. Seymour Halpern more accurately reflected the feelings of the people of Queens when he tagged the tragedy "air murders."

"These air murders must stop," he said.

Mayor Impellitteri will meet with airline officials and federal and Port of New York Authority executives at City Hall today at 3 p.m. to "discuss airport safety measures."

Quinn, a former assistant attorney general under Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark when the latter was the government's No. 1 witch-hunter, has been revealed as mixed up in alleged federal tax frauds. Last Friday the Queens D. A. admitted that while a member of Congress he shared legal fees in federal tax cases despite a law forbidding Congressmen to accept such fees.

Quinn told the House committee probing tax scandals that he thought this law applied only to civil cases and that he "knowingly" discussed tax "status" problems of his clients with Internal Revenue officials, including Daniel A. Bolich, ex-assistant bureau commissioner, who is involved in a graft scandal. Bolich resigned last November because of "illness" and is now before the Brooklyn Federal Grand Jury.

Royal E. Dalrymple, president of the Eastern Queens Civic Council, said every resident of the county has been endangered by low-flying planes.

"We're fed up with this airport situation," he declared.

Father Maurice P. Lenihan, a Catholic priest who has been leading a fight for better safety measures at LaGuardia Airport, said yesterday's crash showed "the government aeronautics people don't care two whoops about the little people."

## Officials

(Continued From Page 3)

mere token representation of the colored-worker group in the community who represent the overwhelming majority of the population.

It was further argued by the defense that even if the disproportion of representation shown on present jury panels is the result of chance selection, "it is plain that the jury officials have failed in their affirmative duty to take adequate steps to insure a jury list which is representative."

## Woodcuts for Peace Exhibit on at Teachers' Center

The Graphic Workshop of the ASP Art Division is sponsoring a new exhibition of over 150 woodcuts done by members of the Japanese Council to Promote Graphic Arts. These woodcuts clearly mirror the feeling of the Japanese people in their struggle for Peace, for Civil Liberties and for Freedom of Expression. There are 30 new woodcuts since the last exhibit in early March, including work that was shown for the first time in Japan last January.

The exhibit is being held at the Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St., April 6-19. It will be open this Sunday, 2-5 p.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday 4-6 p.m., Saturday 2-4 p.m.

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## Michigan

(Continued From Page 3)

cent more than twice the national average of 6 percent recently reported. In Dearborn, where many Ford workers live, retail sales dropped 22 percent.

The Michigan legislature, taking its cue from Willis Hall of the Board of Commerce, who leads the fight against the Moody-Dingell bill, adopted the position that \$27 a week is sufficient for an unemployed worker. As unemployed worker gets \$2 additional for each child up to four. A total of \$35 is the maximum allowed.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics says that this \$35 is \$45 less than what a minimum family budget should be.

Hardest hit by these war-made layoffs are the Negro workers. White supremacist employers more than a year ago were charged by Mrs. Geraldine Bledsoe of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission with refusing to hire Negroes. She told a UAW-FEPC conference that 85 percent of employer requests for help demand "white only." Today it's impossible for a Negro worker to get employment here. Thousands have been unemployed for a year or more.

### RELIEF CUT

In Detroit Mayor Al Cobo, has succeeded in slashing \$5,000,000 off relief payments in the recent year and closed all relief stations in this area except one. Meanwhile thousands of unemployed, seeking welfare aid, can't get any.

In Ontario, Canada, jobless auto workers are being organized into Unemployment Committees, and last month the Ontario Federation of Labor urged a national march to Ottawa to demand the government provide work and a livelihood for the laid off workers in that province.

Here the UAW-CIO is pushing the Moody-Dingell Bill under which the Federal Government would add one half the base rate and match payment for dependents received from the States. The maximum that an unemployed

worker could get in Michigan would be \$58.50. But payment would still be limited to 20 weeks.

Sen. Blair Moody proposed some changes in regulation "W" which the labor movement here is seeking to abolish because of its harsh restrictions on purchase of cars, one-third down and 18 months to pay.

Moody wants 25 percent and 24 month to pay. He said that car prices have zoomed 20 percent in the past 18 months, forcing thousands of buyers out of the market. Credit terms are so stringent that it has rationed cars, based on ability to pay, meanwhile workers can't buy the cars they make. He said that 41 percent of the cars on the road now were 10 years old or older and a fourth of all cars are junk.

The Michigan State Highway Department canvassed 850,000 workers here and found that 75 percent depend on privately owned automobiles to get to and from work. Moody said he believes the same ratio holds true nationwide. Meanwhile all restrictions on metal and even tires is being lifted, in a desperate effort to boost sagging sales.

But as the auto workers put it, its customers they need, not copper to get the assembly lines rolling. The fight for the 30-hour week, with 40 hours pay; a wage boost of 10 percent; passage of FEPC; easing of credits on buying cars; passage of Moody-Dingell bill, cutting speedup 25 percent. All of these measures within the framework of a peacetime economy, can help to ease the economic crisis conditions in the auto industry.

### ALBANIA PROGRESS

TIRANA (Telepress).—The Albanian building materials industry is turning out 16 times more timber, four times more cement and three times more brick than before the war, while a great part of the industry has now been mechanized.

## Shopper's Guide

### Electrolysis

**IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever!** Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation. BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks) Salons 1101-1102 • LO 3-4215

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**CARL BRODSKY** JACK R. All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

### Mill End Goods

I purchased a Mfg's close-out of "Combiere-Couturier" Silks (PARISIANNE) used in \$150.00 dresses. While they last at \$2.00. **MILL END IMPORTS** 80 E. 11th St. — Room 206 Open daily to 7 P.M. Wednesday to 9 P.M.

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## Greet The Worker on May Day

### GREETING BLANK

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

To appear on special page devoted to greeting the victims of the Smith and McCarran Acts, especially our editor John Gates; and Benjamin J. Davis, president of the former publishers of our paper.

INITIALS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed please find \$\_\_\_\_\_ to cover.

NOTE: The deadline for all greetings is Wednesday, April 16. The issue will be dated April 30, 1952.



## Foster Hails 'New China' Film

Feature Editor, Daily Worker:

The film 'The New China' at the Stanley Theatre is a must for everybody. I hope every Communist, everyone who supports the position of the Chinese people will see it. All the pictures on Broadway—and they're plastered all over in every direction by the score—combined aren't 1 percent as important as 'The New China.'

In this film you get the tremendous impact of the vital force of the Chinese Revolution. The extreme vigor and vitality of the masses in motion in the Revolution is simply overwhelming.

Another thing that struck me about the picture was the great role of the youth. In all the big demonstrations, the youth are in the forefront. One would almost think that everybody in China is under 25 years old. The whole film emphasizes the question of youth.

And in looking at the vast masses of people in motion and the tremendous enthusiasm, vitality and fighting spirit, you can't help but realize the utter idiocy of the imperialist powers who hope to stop this elemental mass movement. The chances of a Chiang Kai-shek getting across into China and heading off this movement is just about 60 below zero.

When you see the Chinese people in motion and the tremendous scope of the movement, you understand better what happened in Korea and the historic significance of stopping the imperialist armies at the 38th Parallel.

For imperialism in China, there is only one way to go and that's backward and out. It is just simply finished. The Chinese people have definitely broken all leashes and are now on their way. No doubt in the next years, China will make progress that will startle the world.

Another thing that struck me was the very fervent signs of friendship between the Chinese and Russian peoples manifesting itself in all sorts of ways and showing that the best of relations exist and that the two countries are indissolubly united in friendly collaboration.

I was also amazed by the technique of the Soviet animated cartoon 'Fishermen and the Fish' playing with 'The New China.' I think this cartoon is incomparably better than anything Hollywood has turned out. It is such a contrast to the frantic, hysterical, clapping, sadistic stuff of Hollywood. Here you have a highly artistic rendition of Pushkin's fairy tale. The characters in the cartoon look like real people walking around. They're nothing like the jerky, spasmodic, fantastic figures of Disney and his imitators who have brought the medium to a dead end.

The Russians have opened up a whole new path for the animated cartoon and are going in a totally different direction, full of all sorts of wonderful possibilities.

—WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

### Harlem CRC Holds 'Evening of People's Culture' April 11

William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, will appear in the Harlem CRC's full-length dramatic production of 'One More River' at Golden Gate Auditorium, 142 St. and Lenox Ave., next Friday, April 11, at 8 p.m. Others who will take part in this "evening of people's culture" will be Asadata Dafora and his dance group, the Loyal Gospel Singers, Bill Marshall, Maxwell Clanville, Milroy Ingram, Bill Robinson, Lloyd Richards, Carl Abrams, Leo Peiner. Also Charles L. Riley, Nadyne Brewer, Frank Lopez, Madelein Gari, and others.



## AFRICA WANTS PEACE!

These lines are from a poem by Bernard Dadie, Ivory Coast, French West Africa, and dedicated to Gabriel D'Arboussier, a vice-president of the World Peace Council and president of the African Democratic Rally, powerful people's movement.

Gabriel of our Africa, messenger of great tidings,  
Tell our fighting brothers throughout the world,  
Tell them this,  
That the new-born child wants to defend peace,  
The playful child wants to defend peace,  
Africa wants peace!

The plane will carry you to all the capitals,  
Then tell them, you messenger of great hours,  
Tell them this clearly and precisely,  
Tell it to our brothers-in-arms throughout the world  
That Africa has thrown herself into the battle,  
Her men Her women

Her workers Her children Her students

Healthy or diseased,  
Africa wants peace!  
Africa has thrown herself into the battle.

The ruses, the promises, the prisons, the murders,  
Nothing can stop our fight—not at all!  
There is always wind in the bow of the vessel.  
There is always light in the eyes of those once blindfolded.  
Tell them that in the night,  
Over the obstacles,  
In the sparkling sun of the victory which is rising tomorrow,

Our united hands will never unclasp.  
The same struggle for life links us.  
Africa wants peace!

Tell them Gabriel, messenger of great tidings,  
Running through the world since the dawn of time,  
Tell them clearly and precisely,  
That Africa is breaking her chains,  
Tell them this, and strongly,  
That Africa  
To Liberty and Peace

Answers: I am here!

## VICTOR HUGO'S GRANDSON, IN USSR, HAILS ANNIVERSARY

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW

The concoctors of "news" from the Soviet Union written on 43rd Street in Manhattan for the New York Times are showing signs of strain.

On March 19, concocter-in-chief Harry Schwartz discovered that the anniversaries of Victor Hugo, Leonardo da Vinci and Nikolai Gogol have been marked in the Soviet Union. According to Schwartz' piece and a Times editorial the next day, this would appear to be a plot by the Soviets to entroll those illustrious figures in the Bolshevik Party.

Of course the only way the Times can get away with such nonsense is to conceal from its readers the manner in which the Soviet Union marked these anniversaries. For example, the 150th anniversary of Hugo's birth was celebrated by the publication of new editions of hundreds of thousands of copies of Hugo's works. Meetings were held where Hugo's verse was recited. Theaters from Kamchatka to Riga, which ordinarily have Hugo's plays or dramatizations of his novels on the boards, increased the showings of Hugo's work.

At the Hugo commemoration meeting in Moscow, to which all the foreign correspondents were invited, Hugo's grandson who had come to Moscow from Paris and expressed his appreciation for the way the great writer's works are disseminated, and the spirit of peace on earth, good will to men, in which the anniversary was being celebrated here.

If the Times chose to get Moscow news from Moscow, not from Schwartz in New York, they could have told what an enormous part Leonardo da Vinci really plays in this latest Soviet "plot." The Soviet artist Johansson, chairman of the committee to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the artist's birth, revealed in a statement to the press, that thousands of Mona Lisa prints are being dis-

tributed all over the Soviet Union.

And while the Times is at it, it should have discovered a few more anniversaries that are being celebrated here. For example, Ogoniok, the popular weekly magazine, marks the 60th Walt Whitman anniversary this year which the Times, of course, ignores. The Soviet magazine not only carries an appreciation of the good grey poet but reprints his article on the 18th Presidential election.

Right now all over Moscow they're making the 125th anniversary of the death of Beethoven with special concerts of his music as well as lectures about his life and work, articles about him in practically every Soviet publication.

What would the Times discover if they visited a high school class in New York and asked the students what they know about the finale of Beethoven's 9th Symphony, let us say. What would a 15-year-old or 16-year-old know about Schiller's Ode To Joy? I ask that because I've had occasion to query Soviet pupils of that age about that; those Soviet kids knew the words of Schiller's poem sung at the end of the symphony.

To America's shame we didn't celebrate the Mark Twain anniversary a couple of years ago but the Soviet people did. It's a fascinating experience for Americans here to speak with young Soviet people and find that they remember Huckleberry Finn's dissertation on rats much better than many of us do.

There isn't such a thing as a Soviet kid who doesn't know Hugo's Gavroche, just as you can't find one who doesn't know Gogol's Khlestyakov, or Twain's Tom Sawyer.

What plays are the kids in Chicago, Pittsburgh or even New York seeing these days? Among the many plays Soviet kids are seeing during their week vacation on now are works by Hugo, Gogol and a dramatization of Mark Twain's Prince and the Pauper. Does the Times like Collier's, want to send "Guys and Dolls" here instead?

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Which Turns Out to Be Musings on Monte Irvin, a Picture, Reports, and Jimcrow . . .

ALRIGHT FOLKS, this is a Friday on which a Monday column is done to leapfrog the weekend, the ball clubs are not yet here, but everyone's talking about them, I've given you the Red Book column for the year, and today you get the Green Book. That's the National League counterpart of the American League red book, that magic compendium of information published only for the benefit of baseball writers. (One of the byproducts of a third major league will be a third once-a-year-column, about the Charreux Book or maybe the Magenta Book.)

You know, I got the old Green Book opened in front of me and am about to start browsing and typing about it, and I can't get Monte Irvin out of my mind. What a lousy break for a gifted guy who had a double and triple load to buck to get to where he was finally about to realize on his abilities—at least for a couple of years.

Did anyone notice that picture on the back page of a tabloid—it was a genuine thing, not the usual phony artificial kind that comes later in the hospital when they ask a gloomy Irvin to "smile pleasant Monte" and he forces a smile because they are guys doing a job and asking a favor. This was a picture of Harry Simpson of the Cleveland Indians standing next to Willie Mays of the Giants as Irvin was carried off. They are looking downward at Irvin together. Young Mays' expressive face is full of just plain intense grief. The back of Simpson's left hand is pressed hard up against his mouth and though no tears show on the picture you can see by Simpson's face that he is crying softly. And the right arm of the Cleveland player is draped around the shoulder of the young Giant, with his fielder's glove dangling from the fingers. These two are allied in a special kind of sorrow over the cruelly senseless accident; for they know as no sympathetic and friendly white player can know exactly how especially nasty a break this is for Monte Irvin, who had to beat long years of jimcrow to come to this moment where it was about to be Monte Irvin and Stan Musial in the league when you talked of the great outfielders.

THE STORIES by the correspondents with the Giants tell of the team's feelings, and the gloom that spread to the entire Cleveland club as well, though the accident to Irvin does not hit the Cleveland team in any way financially as it does the Giants. (It could mean \$5,000 a man to the Giants, World Series money, as well as the difference between finishing first and second, or second or third.) The Cleveland players feel badly because this is someone they have played with and against, gained respect for in their exacting trade, someone like themselves, a ballplayer. And a good one, better than most of them.

There were a few other notes from the writers with the Giants. Some of the players bolted their suppers and managed a quick trip to the hospital just to sit on the bed with Monte and chat a minute. This sounds like nothing surprising, I know, but there was a time when the big fight was raging to end jimcrow in baseball when a stock "defense" of lily-whiteness was that players born and bred in the South would never play ball with Negroes . . . "they are what they are and nothing will change them." That stuff.

No big league player, including some racists who indeed did not change, ever quit the big leagues rather than play with Negro players on their team. These few unchanging ones changed their minds when it actually came down to leaving the big leagues and looking for a job back home. They are not the important ones. The point is that among the Giants who took special pains to get to the hospital for a personal visit to their teammate were such as Al Dark and Max Lanier. And if you still say "So what's so special about that?" the answer is what the defenders of baseball jimcrow used to say, that white southerners would not change, and that this is not true, not nearly true. It wasn't true after a while of combat and sweat and work and cooperation in the Pacific, it wasn't true, they tell me, in the factories where white southerners took jobs and worked next to fellow Negro workers. Not always.

I SAW Al Dark of Lake Charles, Louisiana, when he first came to the Giants, a decent enough guy but with a lot of exaggerated stiffness from out of Lake Charles in his proper enough manners and deportment. He couldn't have been captain of the team then. He can and is now. Max Lanier was a guy pitching for the jimcrow St. Louis Cards, a guy from out of a little town in North Carolina. He wanted more money, which he was worth, so he quit and went down to Mexico to play where he was offered more money. There for a few years he played, lived, dressed, ate, and traveled on rickety busses with teams which were rarely composed of more than 50 percent of white players. When you talk to Max Lanier today he is no longer what you mean by "a typical guy out of a little town in Carolina." He is a man who skipped supper to rush to the hospital bed of a fellow player of just a few weeks.

Baseball can do that, make no mistake when baseball is democratic as in Mexico or with the Giants, Dodgers, Indians, White Sox and Braves. The big shots know this, and knew this, which is one of the reasons they clamped a jimcrow lid on our national pastime before the turn of the century and fought it so bitterly and desperately before they were licked—partially licked. Those who fought baseball jimcrow knew it too, which is one of the reasons they fought on with vigor and confidence.

You can't legislate against jimcrow, some "liberals" will say. Maybe some of them mean well and don't know better. You can't legislate against something hideous, something deliberately and artificially fostered, something completely contrary to the basic decency of people, something unnatural, dirty, murderous and finally genocidal. That's what these "liberals" say. But I saw jimcrow "legislated against" when the Brooklyn Baseball Club finally "legislated" that there would be Negro Americans as well as white Americans playing baseball in Ebbets Field. This was "compulsion," since it was the only livelihood ball players had. Well, I saw one slick old racist just shut his mouth and play ball. I saw three younger players over a period of time simply lose the artificial racism they had originally expressed. And there were many white players, of course, to whom the whole thing was "why not?" from the start.

Well, this is a long way around from Monte Irvin's broken ankle. (Sorry for the Green Book beginning, it is too late typographically to change that.)



# Mass Protests on City Budget Due to Be Heard Tomorrow

By MICHAEL SINGER

Mayor Impellitteri's "rob Peter to pay Paul" strategy will probably get the most thorough going-over any City Hall executive has received in the last 10 years of budget hearings when citizens mass at the Board of Estimate chamber tomorrow (Tuesday) at 10:30 a.m. for the first session.

Civil service workers will be heard on Wednesday, the second day of the hearing, and teachers on Monday, April 14.

Not since William O'Dwyer put over his "package" 10-cent fare deal and Impellitteri rammed through his three percent sales tax have organizations and individuals of such diverse groupings joined in protest. Mail and telegrams to City Hall, the Board of Estimate and the City Council are at an all-time high.

Most of the outcry is directed against continuation of the three percent sales tax, the \$60 a year overnight parking gouge, the penny-a-pack cigarette levy and the proposed imposition of the \$5 and \$10 auto use tax, as well as new taxes on liquor.

City workers who have been fighting for a \$750 to \$1,000 annual salary boost are set to mobilize in protest at the inadequate \$150 to \$500 increases. In addition to pointing out that the \$39,000,000 in pay rises is only half of the available funds, union officials will blast the percentage-scale method in raises.

Protests are also being leveled at the threatened fare boost. In his annual message to the City Council last Friday, Impellitteri said the 10-cent fare "is no longer sufficient." He "strongly recommended" that the Board of Estimate immediately create a Transit Advisory Commission, another name for the Transit Authority temporarily shelved in Albany last month.

Such a commission, Impellitteri made clear, despite double-talking about "opposition to a further fare rise," will set a fare to include operating and debt service costs.

The fare to meet this cost would be 25 cents.

New York Times and Herald Tribune editorials are demanding a fare rise, and the board announced a \$14,448,488 transit "deficit" for seven months ending Jan. 31, 1952.

Democratic legislators have in-

sisted that the fare aspect be "hidden" in the 1952-53 budget. However, this subterfuge was exposed by pressure from Wall St. transit bondholders and real estate interests, and Dewey strategists, who forced the Mayor to show the fare contents of his package in the annual message.

The fare deal has scared City Councilmen even more than the

tax gouge. One political leader told a reporter yesterday that he had "suggested" to his councilman to back the Mayor's tax program "but when it comes to the fare I have to draw the line." Asked whether a vote for the Mayor's budget wasn't tantamount to a vote for a 25-cent fare—probably by June 30—the district leader threw up his hands. "I suppose so," he said.

## Furriers to Elect Local Boards And Convention Delegates

Election of executive board members and the delegates to the 19th biennial convention of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union will take place April 24 in all seven locals of the Furriers Joint Council of New York.

According to the Election and Objections Committee consisting of 35 rank-and-file fur workers who are not running for election, the

fur workers will elect 15 members to each local executive board, and a total of 62 convention delegates. The executive boards will serve two years. A total of 276 members have been nominated for the posts.

Examination of the eligibility of candidates and hearing of objections to individual candidates is set for today and tomorrow 5 to 7 p.m.

## 2,000 AT TEACHERS PARLEY

More than 2,000 teachers and others met Saturday at the 15th annual educational conference of the Teachers Union at the Hotel Commodore. The day-long meeting and forum were highlighted by the presentation of the union's annual award to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois for "distinguished service in the cause of education for peace and freedom."

Forums were held on the following four topics: "Behind the enemies of education—combating clerical and big business control"; "equal rights for minorities—along with rights for all"; "conformist informers—or free

teachers?" "youth-trained robots or adventurous thinkers?"

A luncheon was addressed by Dr. Robert Morris Lovett.

Mrs. Rose Russell, the union's legislative representative, presented the award to Dr. DuBois, and said that "he added new lustre to a long and illustrious life by battling and vanquishing those who sought to silence and imprison him."

Among other speakers were Corliss Lamont, Sybil Holmes, Ewart Guinier, chairman of the New York Negro Labor Council; Osmond K. Fraenkel, member of the board of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Lester Cole, of the Hollywood 10.

## 40 Japanese War Criminals Freed

TOKYO, April 5.—Forty more Japanese war criminals will be paroled from Sugamo prison next week, Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's headquarters announced today.

Twenty of the convicted men, including former Major Gen. Shozo Nishida who commanded Japanese troops in Java during the war, will be released in custody of the Japanese government April 8.

The remainder, including former Rear Adm. Tasuku Nakazawa, will be paroled April 11.

The parolees bring to 1,180 the total of war criminals freed under Ridgway's program.

## To Discuss Women and Trade Unions

Sylvia Cohen, a leader on District 4 of United Electrical Workers, will talk on "The Woman Question and the Trade Unions—the Fight Against Male Superiority," at the Jefferson School of Social Science, Sixth Ave. at 16 St., tonight (Monday) at 7:30 p.m.

This is the first in a week-long series of free public lectures, followed by refreshments and dancing, during spring term registration.

Tomorrow evening's lecture will be by George Morris, columnist of the Daily Worker, on "Misleaders of Labor."

Class admission cards for spring

term courses at the Jefferson School will continue through the next two weeks. Classes begin the week of April 14, and meet once a week for 10 weeks, evenings or Saturday mornings.

## Parley Tomorrow Will Act on Yonkers Killings

William L. Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, has urged all trade union and civic leaders to attend the emergency conference for action on the slaying in Yonkers of Wyatt and James Blacknall.

Patterson pointed to the need for coordinating all the people's forces in New York to insure the death penalty to the killer, Stanley LaBensky, and to force Gov. Dewey to appoint a Negro special prosecutor in place of the anti-Semitic, white-supremacist District Attorney Fanelli.

The emergency conference will be held tomorrow (Tuesday) in the library at 23 W. 26 St., 6:30 to 8 p.m.

## Overflow Banquet Held Here for 'March of Labor'

More than 600 attended the banquet by the "March of Labor" magazine Saturday night at the Park Royal Hotel. It was one of the finest turnouts of rank-and-file and progressive unionists at such an affair in a long time.

Those in charge of the arrangements reported that 300 other applicants for this \$5-a-plate affair had to be turned down for lack of space.

Among the speakers were Maurice Travis, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union; J. R. Robertson, vice-president of the international Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Octavia Hawkins, a leader of Chicago Local 253 of the United Auto Workers; George Kleinman, of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, who spoke on behalf of Ben Gold, who is out of town; and Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers, who was recently cited for contempt for refusing to turn over lists of members to the Senate McCarran committee.

William Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights, got a standing ovation.

A collection was taken in support of the magazine, which is moving to Chicago.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

MASS PROTEST MEMORIAL MEETING to honor four Executed Greek Peacefighters and stop executions in Greece. Hear Paul Robeson, Rev. Wm. H. Melish, Leon Straus, Claudia Jones, and others. See the Hellenic Dancers at Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and 8th Ave., N.Y.C. on Monday, April 7 at 7:30 p.m. Contr. 35c. Sponsored by: Council of Greek-Americans, 359 W. 26th St., N.Y.C.

ANNOUNCING: A week of free lectures and socials on topics of interest, Monday, April 7th: The Woman Question and the Trade Unions — The fight Against Male Superiority—Speaker to be announced. Lecture begins 7:30 p.m., in Auditorium. No admission charge to lecture and social—catalogues now available in office, Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Ave. of the Americas, N. Y. C. WA 9-1600.

## A Lantern for Jeremy

a new novel

by V. J. JEROME

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—LLOYD L. BROWN, author of IRON CITY

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## A Memorial Protest Rally

to Save the Greek Patriots  
Peace Fighters

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Stop the Executions in Greece — Four Greek Patriots Murdered March 30th, 1952

## TONIGHT!

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AT

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Hear:

• PAUL ROBESON

• REV. WM. H. MELISH

• LEON STRAUS

• CLAUDIA JONES

and others — See: Hellenic Dancers



# Corruption in Washington--What Now?

See Page 5

## New Talks Fail to End Steel Deadlock

Steel union and industry leaders met yesterday for the first time since they broke off negotiations, but they made no known progress toward heading off the steel strike, set for 12:01 a.m. Wednesday. Nathan P. Feinsinger, chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, brought together the six industry representatives and three CIO United Steel Worker officials in a last ditch effort.

## Talks Break Off, Phone Strike Is Set for Today

Last-ditch negotiations called to avert a nationwide telephone strike today broke off after 45 minutes yesterday and a union official said the "situation is critical."

Ernest Weaver, director of District 10 of the CIO Communications Workers of America, said an impasse was reached at the meeting between union officials and representatives of the Western Electric Co.

The 15,500 workers in District 10 are the key men in the threatened nationwide strike. They install equipment and repair switchboards across the country. Their picket lines generally are respected by other workers, such as phone operators.

The CWA workers were set to put picket lines around 1,100 telephone company plants or branches in cities in 43 states and in the District of Columbia.

District 10 is seeking wage increase, a seniority clause, and a union shop. Weaver said yesterday's negotiations were ended after the company refused to increase its offer of raises of 10 to 12 cents an hour.

Feinsinger met with both parties at the Roosevelt Hotel. Then he went into a separate session with industry representatives at the Biltmore Hotel, followed with a session with union officials at the Roosevelt. He indicated there might be another joint meeting later.

Steel furnaces were being banked yesterday and 650,000 workers across the nation were told that the strike can still held.

At Pittsburgh, the U. S. Steel Corp. said banking started at all its 36 blast furnaces in the district. In Chicago, Inland Steel banked two furnaces and said its remaining six would be down by tomorrow.

USW members were grim as they gathered in mill-town taverns last night. In a lunch counter in Pittsburgh's Homewood District, a sudden calm hit the patrons as a newscast came on the radio.

A conversation drifted in from one booth.

"I had only 35 cents in the kitty, and the wife says 'go get a beer, you worked for it.' By God, I think we deserve a raise, and that's for sure."

At his home after Palm Sunday mass, Michael Palyok, a millwright's helper at U. S. Steel's Irvin works, said:

"I don't like to see it happen, but I figure the union has gone all the way with the companies. The union's right in accepting the mediation board's figures."

# Daily Worker

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## Rap Whitewash, Ask Safety Steps After Queens Air Crash

The "hurry up whitewash" into the latest holocaust over Jamaica, Queens, Saturday morning which killed five, injured 11 and demolished a row of homes, brought a stinging protest yesterday from the Queens American Labor Party. Herbert Shingler, ALP

borough chairman, singled out District Attorney T. Vincent Quinn for the latter's almost immediate "finding" that no "evidence of criminal negligence" could be found. Shingler said the Queens ALP joins "with our fellow residents in demanding prompt and effective action that will guarantee the safety and the very lives of our families."

Shingler placed several questions before D. A. Quinn: "How does he know" there is no "evidence" of criminal neglect? What investigation has been made? Has he summoned federal, state and city officials concerning their failure to take steps to prevent the disaster that brought tragedy to Queens? What inspection has been made into the nature and conditions

(Continued on Page 6)

## Yonkers Negroes Rap Press Role in Slayings

By ABNER W. BERRY

YONKERS, N. Y., April 6.—The anger of this city's Negro community over the recent murder of two Negro brothers boiled higher this weekend over the daily Herald Statesman editorial attack on the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for demanding action against white supremacy.

Resorting to red-baiting, the Herald Statesman last weekend berated the NAACP for holding a mass meeting in which there were "cries for a war on 'white supremacy'." The editorial was titled "Rabble-rousing Aids Only the Commies."

Yesterday the Westchester County Press, a Negro weekly published in Hastings-on-Hudson, hit the streets with a front-page editorial answer signed by 156 Westchester Negroes, including the editor, Mrs. Jessie Adams.

The 156 citizens charged the Herald Statesman with being "un-American" for its name-calling and red-baiting, and asked, "Are we rabble-rousers, Mr. Herald Statesman?"

Ever since ex-parkway policeman Stanley LaBensky shot and killed James and Wyatt Blacknall in front of the Yale Tavern here on the night of March 20, the local daily has been at loggerheads with the Negro community. Accompanying the paper's story of the killing was a long laudatory feature story playing up LaBensky as a war

hero who was an expert pistol shot. About a week before that, when another Negro was slain by two white youths from New York City, the paper had implied that the slayers were Negroes and called on Yonkers real estate dealers to keep "Harlem zoot suiters" out of the city.

In its latest blast against Yonkers Negroes, the paper asked threateningly:

"Whom and what—but the Commies—can it serve to unfurl battle cries for a war on 'white supremacy'?" It is shocking and astonishing that substantial Yonkers citizens lend themselves to such uncivic and perilous enterprises."

The Herald Statesman was alarmed because the "Daily Worker" has jumped into this situation with all its might and main devoting many columns daily to disparaging remarks about Yonkers and Westchester.

Carl B. Taylor who was chairman of the March 27 mass meeting which the Herald Statesman attacked answered the attack with a letter to the editor in which he stated, in part:

"It has been proved that every attempt by any person or group

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## Soviets Propose Big Rise in Trade with Other Countries

MOSCOW, April 6.—Western businessmen at the International Economic Conference here today expressed enthusiasm for the Soviet Union's proposals of a plan to expand world trade which would bring relief to the economies of many capitalist countries. Following presentation of the Soviet program yesterday by Mihail Nesterov, president of the Soviet Chamber of Commerce, British business delegates cabled their government for authorization to make major trade commitments.

David Silverman, Laborite MP, declared the British delegates were considering sufficient orders from the Soviet Union and China to overcome the present slump in Lancashire textile manufacturers.

Lord Boyd Orr, former chief of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, called on the delegates to "bust the iron curtain" by increased East-West trading.

The enthusiasm followed Nesterov's proposal that the Soviet Union was offering to increase its trade with the West by \$7,500,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000 in the next two or three years. About one to one and a quarter billion of Soviet orders would go to United States businesses.

In presenting the Soviet proposals to the delegates, Nesterov quoted Perier Stalin as saying that "those who want peace and seek business relations with us will always have our support."

Nesterov emphasized that all Soviet trade was suffered on a cash

or barter basis, and that the Soviet Union would agree to accept payment in local currency and spend the proceeds in the country of origin.

He offered trade with Britain up to 2,500,000,000 rubles in the next two to three years, involving the exchange of Soviet timber, grain and other products for machines and manufactures, fabrics,

spices and herring.

According to Nesterov's proposals, France's trade with the Soviet Union would be increased five to six times above the present level; Italy's would be raised over the pre-war volume of 540,000,000 Belgium's over the prewar level of 300,000,000 rubles; West Germany, 2,000,000,000 rubles in trade over

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## So. Africa Rallies Fight Racial Laws HARLEM RALLY CHEERS AFRICA FREEDOM STRUGGLE

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Several thousand people at a Harlem street rally Saturday night at 126 St. and Lenox Ave., voiced support for the civil disobedience campaign in South Africa which began yesterday. The rally was sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, Freedom Associates, and the Greater New York Negro Labor Council.

The demonstration drew more than 5,000 listeners during three hours. The audience shouted vigorous support for the resolution ad-

ressed to Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) urging him to ask Congress to speak out against the South African Malan regime.

Another resolution called on Councilman Earl Brown to raise the question in the City Council.

President Truman was asked to stop all aid to the South African government.

Messages of solidarity were sent to the African National Congress, and to the South Indian Congress,

(Continued on Page 6)

CAPETOWN, South Africa, April 6.—Non-white groups held mass meetings throughout South Africa today to pledge full resistance against the Malan government's racial segregation laws.

Africans and persons of mixed descent met here to hear Communist and other speakers urge them to fight Premier Daniel F. Malan's principle of "apartheid" (racial segregation).

The assemblies were called by leaders of non-white groups who

told their followers to avoid force or violence.

Sam Kahn, Communist member of Parliament, was the principal speaker at the Capetown protest rally. Other big rallies were held in Johannesburg and Durban.

The protest meetings were levelled at Malan's decision to ask for legislation which would prevent the courts from challenging parliamentary decisions. The high court recently declared unconstitutional Malan's law to place colored voters on a separate list.



# TIMES' EXPERTS FAIL TO DISPROVE PEKING PHOTO EVIDENCE ON GERM WAR

By PETER STONE

The N. Y. Times failed to show that the photographs on germ warfare from the Peiping People's Daily World were fakes! The real hoax was the story trying to disprove the case made against the U.S. Army. The build-up was terrific, replete with pictures which had appeared in the Chinese newspapers. Then came the challenge to this germ warfare story by "experts" brought in by the N. Y. Times.

Pictures numbered 7, 8 and 9

in the Peiping paper showed, 7—"a complete germ bomb," 8—"a germ bomb which splits into two pieces upon landing, thereby spreading germ-carrying insects," and 9—"the M-15, another kind of germ bomb dropped by the U.S. invaders. English alphabet appears on the shell."

The N. Y. Times tried to destroy the efficacy of these damaging photographs by showing a similar photograph of what they called the "U.S. cluster-adaptor bomb," designed, the account,

said to hold 22,500 psychological warfare leaflets. The two pictures are quite similar, but it is also obvious (or should be) that such a bomb could be used for dropping insects laden with germs.

## DR. CURRAN'S ATTEMPT

The N. Y. Times, however, "disproves" this with real "scientific" authority—"army spokesmen in Washington." Thus statements by the agency accused of dropping the germs become proof positive that it did not do so!

But the Times had to create

more evidence to disprove the grim charges of bacteriological warfare made against this country. The paper quoted Dr. C. H. Curran, chief curator of insects and spiders at the American Museum of Natural History, against the stories appearing under the pictures in the Chinese press.

The American entomologist is hard-pressed to answer the challenge of photograph No. 1 which shows "germ-carrying flies smaller than ordinary flies. They could crawl but not fly and were found

to be infected with meningitis and other germs."

## REMARKABLE EYES

Dr. Curran is at no loss for words, and produces the important fact that "the picture is one of dead flies, with perhaps a few live ones thrown in . . . the identity of the creatures is not clear." This of course proves nothing against the Chinese charges.

The caption on picture 6 states, "Another kind of germ bomb

(Continued on Page 4)

# War Orders Won't Aid Jobless, Canadian Auto Workers Told

TORONTO, April 6.—The 63,000 members of the United Auto Workers in Canada cannot depend on "war production to relieve unemployment," George Burt told 100 delegates to the CIO United Auto Workers District 26 Council meeting which met here March 22-23.

"It is wrong for our union," the UAW Canadian Director told the delegates, "to depend on war production as a means of relieving unemployment because once we are committed to that policy we are requesting that employment be supplied at the expense of the lives and future of our young men."

Besides unanimously endorsing Burt's request, the delegates passed resolutions demanding "mutually controlled disarmament by all the great powers"; blasted the "dumping" of U. S. goods on the Canadian market, and demanded that the Canadian government stop "subordinating Canada's natural resources to a foreign power" (the United States).

Burt, who, as president of the Ontario Federation of Labor last

month urged a "national trek" to Ottawa, again made the crisis of unemployment a main target when he delivered his director's report to the UAW District Council meeting.

He derided the Canadian government spokesmen who termed the jobless situation "seasonal," rapped the Ontario government for buck-passing, and won support for a UAW lobby on Ottawa to demand action on cash relief, increased unemployment insurance and work projects.

April was chosen for the Ottawa lobby, but it was not indicated whether the powerful UAW will invite other sections of the

## District 65 and CIO Analyzed in 'March of Labor'

"Can CIO be re-united?" is the question raised by editor John Steuben in the April issue of March of Labor, off the press this week. The article discusses the implications for all progressive trade unionists of the recent negotiations between District 65 of Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union and the CIO.

An exposure by R. J. Keenan of the Coast Guard screening program and a vivid description by Carl Haessler of the antics of the Un-American Committee in Detroit, are among other features of the April issue.

Early differences between John L. Lewis and other CIO founders are revealed in the second of the Len De Caux series on "Inside CIO."

"Jimerow with a Shotgun" is the title of an on-the-spot article on anti-Negro discrimination in the Steelworkers' union.

The record of Sen. Hubert Humphrey in regard to labor is exposed by Graham Dolan.

March of Labor has moved its headquarters from New York to 166 West Washington St., Chicago.

labor movement, or unemployed organizations, to take part.

On disarmament, the UAW District Council endorsed the following resolution presented by its Massey-Harris local:

"Whereas the meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization recently held at Lisbon proposed additional expenditures for rearmament;

"And whereas prominent members of the CCF, the British Labor Party, and even some sections of big business, have expressed concern that the burden of armaments may lead to economic breakdown in this and other countries;

"And whereas the working people of Canada are already carrying a back-breaking load of taxation;

"Therefore be it resolved that the labor movement press for a scheme of mutually controlled disarmament by all the great powers as a means of easing world tension and the harsh burden brought on by rearmament."

# French See Washington's Hand Behind Greek Executions

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, April 1.—(Airmail).—A wave of indignation and anger has swept through France over the execution last Sunday morning of the Greek patriot, Nicos Beloyannis, and his three comrades.

They "shot down" — despite promises of delay from Greek government circles — at three in the morning with three rounds from Thompson machine guns, in the glare of the massed headlights of 16 military trucks.

The crime took place against the other side of a wall, in the suburb of Goudi, where Greek patriots were regularly murdered by the Nazis during the war. Beloyannis died with the words: "Long Live the Communist Party of Greece" on his lips.

He and his colleagues had been tried last autumn for so-called "espionage"; they were said to have carried on radio contact with their fellow Communists across the border. But the trial was obviously mounted to offset the smashing success of the Greek Left in last autumn's elections — after so many years of persecution. The Gen. Plastiras government had pledged "amnesty" and "reconciliation" when it came to power. But the trial, the life-sen-

tences for most of the defendants and the shooting of these four makes a mockery of these promises.

Far from intervening on behalf of justice as he intervened two weeks ago on the issue of Greek electoral laws, the American ambassador, Edward Peurifoy is considered here in Paris as the man who pulled the trigger.

## FRENCH BITTER

The bitterness in French circles is indescribable. The cry of outraged disgust against American policy has never been so loud and sharp.

Coming after the running-down of a French metal worker, Alfred Gadois, at the nearby town of Melun two weeks ago by an American military truck-driver, the demand that the Americans get out of Europe and France is growing with every hour.

The Beloyannis case enrolled a particular sympathy and support in France. Never before was the protest so wide and deep from so many varied circles, ranging far beyond the Left. Beloyannis himself was photographed in the courtroom with a flower in his hand and smiling; this image of human dignity and courage has simply haunted the whole French people.

The Left press campaigned daily with this photo of Beloyannis; Picasso drew on this photo for a special drawing of the Greek hero; all day Sunday impromptu meetings were held, and stones crashed through the windows of the Greek Embassy.

The spectacle of a feeble cabinet in Athens, just admitted to the Atlantic Pact alliance, wreaking its impotent vengeance on the best sons of Greece, after all these years of bloodshed, has simply enraged the French public.

At bottom, the French see in this execution the portent of what is in store for them, and for all Europe, if the American grip on this continent is not loosened, and loosened quick. For the whole internal trend in the country — reflected in the ferocity of the attack on the Tunisian independence movement — is toward fascism.

The feeling in Europe is that as a result of American intervention in Europe, every savagery here—whether in Spain or France or Western Germany or Greece — becomes a responsibility of Americans. And, it is felt, the responsibility, while lying on the shoulders of Washington also lies on the American people to the extent that they do not speak out.

## 'Medal for Willie' This Saturday

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts will present a special performance of their anti-war play, 'Medal for Willie' (and the curtain-raiser, Chekhov's 'Swan Song') on Saturday night, at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St. The performance is sponsored by the Garment Workers Committee. For reservations write the Committee at 859 W. 88 St. or phone LO 5-7928.

## 'Alice Childress' Revue Opening In Harlem Today

The new dramatic revue, "Gold Through the Trees," by Alice Childress, is opening today (Monday) at the Club Baron, 132 St. and Lenox Ave. Sponsored by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts (Theater Chapter) the revue is being directed by Clarice Taylor and produced by Ellsworth Wright.

The title and contents of Miss Childress' revue were suggested by Harriet Tubman's description of freedom, when she crossed into the North, as "gold through the trees." The revue weaves together the cultural contributions of classical Africa, the story of the American Underground Railroad, and the present-day ties of the African and American peoples.

"Gold Through the Trees" will run to May 28, Monday through Thursday evenings, at 8:40. Prices are \$1.20 and \$1.80. Tickets may be obtained by calling UN 4-4002 or at the Club Baron box office.

# West Germans Resent U.S. Reply To Soviet Note on Reich Unity

BERLIN, April 6 (Telepress).—While political leaders and the press in the German Democratic Republic voice the dissatisfaction of the population with the reply of the Western powers to the Soviet note on the conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany, the bourgeois press in Western Germany also expresses the disappointment of the people. Duesseldorfer Nachrichten writes that "between the lines of the Western reply one can read that the Western powers prefer for an indefinite period a divided Germany to a united one."

The Bonner Generalanzeiger writes that "after reading the reply of the Western powers, as a German one cannot get rid of a feeling of oppression."

It is reported from Bonn that strong contradictions came into the open at the last meeting of the parliamentary group of Adenauer's Christian Democratic Party, when the chancellor reported that together with the U.S. representatives he pressed for a negative reply at his recent visit in Paris, and was opposed by the British and French representatives. Deputies interrupted the Chancellor's speech demanding a peaceful settlement of the German question and the acceptance of the Soviet proposals.

The French semi-official agency AFP reports that even government members intend to attack Adenauer's foreign policy at one of the next cabinet sessions.

# HOW MOTHERS OF GIs WERE REBUFFED AT WHITE HOUSE

Fifty mothers and wives of GIs and prospective GIs, who came to Washington from six states to see their President on April 1 and were rudely rebuffed at the White House gate, angrily put their signatures to a dramatic statement which told Truman they were ready to give anything for the defense of their beloved country, but not for an aggressive war.

After a one-hour fight for the mere right to leave a statement at the outer gate, the Negro and white mothers from New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Connecticut, Illinois and Pennsylvania addressed this message to the President:

"We women, mothers and wives,

have come to you because we are deeply concerned about the future of our children and our youth, the most precious asset of our great country. Since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, we have seen our children robbed of their right to a happy, healthy, creative life as the wealth and planning in the United States is turned to weapons of destruction.

"We see the schools, the homes and hospitals, as well as the playgrounds which are so desperately needed, go unbuild while OUR money is spent on tanks and bombs. We see children malnourished and ill-clothed because of the evermounting cost of living and increases in our taxes. We

witness our children suffering from fears and war tensions, brutalized and educated to be 'killers,' learning to hate instead of to practice the brotherhood of man.

"We see our youth discouraged and cynical, looking forward not to marriage and constructive work but to years of slaughtering other men and women far from our own soil. We watch the mounting casualty lists with the names of our sons and husbands and we say, ENOUGH. NO MORE. American wives and mothers demand an end to this needless slaughter!

"We stand ready to give our sons, husbands, and ourselves, if need be, in defense of our beloved country, but we are convinced

that our country is not in danger of attack. Like mothers and wives the world over, we deeply believe peace is possible. We can and we must sit down in the United Nations with the other great nations of the world, including China, and find the way to live together in peace.

"We call for an immediate end to the war in Korea. We call for bringing home our sons and husbands. And further, we call for our country to lead the way toward concluding a peace act among the major powers around a conference table. This we firmly believe is the only sure way toward achieving a world in which the lives of our children can be guaranteed."



## Foster Hails 'New China' Film

Feature Editor, Daily Worker:

The film 'The New China' at the Stanley Theatre is a must for everybody. I hope every Communist, everyone who supports the position of the Chinese people will see it. All the pictures on Broadway—and they're plastered all over in every direction by the score—combined aren't 1 percent as important as 'The New China.'

In this film you get the tremendous impact of the vital force of the Chinese Revolution. The extreme vigor and vitality of the masses in motion in the Revolution is simply overwhelming.

Another thing that struck me about the picture was the great role of the youth. In all the big demonstrations, the youth are in the forefront. One would almost think that everybody in China is under 25 years old. The whole film emphasizes the question of youth.

And in looking at the vast masses of people in motion and the tremendous enthusiasm, vitality and fighting spirit, you can't help but realize the utter idiocy of the imperialist powers who hope to stop this elemental mass movement. The chances of a Chiang Kai-shek getting across into China and heading off this movement is just about 60 below zero.

When you see the Chinese people in motion and the tremendous scope of the movement, you understand better what happened in Korea and the historic significance of stopping the imperialist armies at the 38th Parallel.

For imperialism in China, there is only one way to go and that's backward and out. It is just simply finished. The Chinese people have definitely broken all leashes and are now on their way. No doubt in the next years, China will make progress that will startle the world.

Another thing that struck me was the very fervent signs of friendship between the Chinese and Russian peoples manifesting itself in all sorts of ways and showing that the best of relations exist and that the two countries are indissolubly united in friendly collaboration.

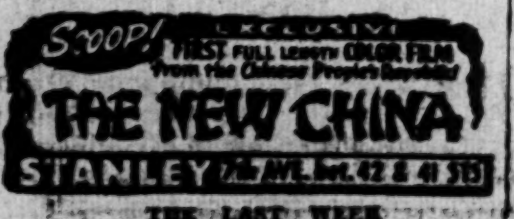
I was also amazed by the technique of the Soviet animated cartoon 'Fishermen and the Fish' playing with 'The New China.' I think this cartoon is incomparably better than anything Hollywood has turned out. It is such a contrast to the frantic, hysterical, clapping, sadistic stuff of Hollywood. Here you have a highly artistic rendition of Pushkin's fairy tale. The characters in the cartoon look like real people walking around. They're nothing like the jerky, spasmodic, fantastic figures of Disney and his imitators who have brought the medium to a dead end.

The Russians have opened up a whole new path for the animated cartoon and are going in a totally different direction, full of all sorts of wonderful possibilities.

—WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

### Harlem CRC Holds 'Evening of People's Culture' April 11

William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, will appear in the Harlem CRC's full-length dramatic production of 'One More River' at Golden Gate Auditorium, 142 St. and Lenox Ave., next Friday, April 11, at 8 p.m. Others who will take part in this "evening of people's culture" will be Asadata Dafora and his dance group, the Loyal Gospel Singers, Bill Marshall, Maxwell Clanville, Milroy Ingram, Bill Robinson, Lloyd Richards, Carl Abrams, Leo Feiner. Also Charles L. Riley, Nadyne Brewer, Frank Lopez, Madelein Gari, and others.



## AFRICA WANTS PEACE!

These lines are from a poem by Bernard Dadie, Ivory Coast, French West Africa, and dedicated to Gabriel D'Arboussier, a vice-president of the World Peace Council and president of the African Democratic Rally, powerful people's movement.

Gabriel of our Africa, messenger of great tidings,  
Tell our fighting brothers throughout the world,  
Tell them this,  
That the new-born child wants to defend peace,  
The playful child wants to defend peace,  
Africa wants peace!

The plane will carry you to all the capitals,  
Then tell them, you messenger of great hours,  
Tell them this clearly and precisely,  
Tell it to our brothers-in-arms throughout the world  
That Africa has thrown herself into the battle,  
Her men Her children Her women

Her workers Her students  
Healthy or diseased,  
Africa wants peace!  
Africa has thrown herself into the battle.

The ruses, the promises, the prisons, the murders,  
Nothing can stop our flight—not at all!  
There is always wind in the bow of the vessel.  
There is always light in the eyes of those once blindfolded.  
Tell them that in the night,  
Over the obstacles,  
In the sparkling sun of the victory which is rising tomorrow,

Our united hands will never unclasp.  
The same struggle for life links us.  
Africa wants peace!

Tell them Gabriel, messenger of great tidings,  
Running through the world since the dawn of time,  
Tell them clearly and precisely,  
That Africa is breaking her chains,  
Tell them this, and strongly,  
That Africa  
To Liberty and Peace  
Answers: I am here!

## VICTOR HUGO'S GRANDSON, IN USSR, HAILS ANNIVERSARY

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW

The concoctors of "news" from the Soviet Union written on 43rd Street in Manhattan for the New York Times are showing signs of strain.

On March 19, concocter-in-chief Harry Schwartz discovered that the anniversaries of Victor Hugo, Leonardo da Vinci and Nikolai Gogol have been marked in the Soviet Union. According to Schwartz' piece and a Times' editorial the next day, this would appear to be a plot by the Soviets to enroll those illustrious figures in the Bolshevik Party.

Of course the only way the Times can get away with such nonsense is to conceal from its readers the manner in which the Soviet Union marked these anniversaries. For example, the 150th anniversary of Hugo's birth was celebrated by the publication of new editions of hundreds of thousands of copies of Hugo's works. Meetings were held where Hugo's verse was recited. Theaters from Kamchatka to Riga, which ordinarily have Hugo's plays or dramatizations of his novels on the boards, increased the showings of Hugo's work.

At the Hugo commemoration meeting in Moscow, to which all the foreign correspondents were invited, Hugo's grandson who had come to Moscow from Paris and expressed his appreciation for the way the great writer's works are disseminated, and the spirit of peace on earth, good will to men, in which the anniversary was being celebrated here.

If the Times chose to get Moscow news from Moscow, not from Schwartz in New York, they could have told what an enormous part Leonardo da Vinci really plays in this latest Soviet "plot." The Soviet artist Johansson, chairman of the committee to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the artist's birth, revealed in a statement to the press that thousands of Mona Lisa prints are being dis-

tributed all over the Soviet Union.

And while the Times is at it, it should have discovered a few more anniversaries that are being celebrated here. For example, Ogon-yok, the popular weekly magazine, marks the 60th Walt Whitman anniversary this year which the Times, of course, ignores. The Soviet magazine not only carries an appreciation of the good grey poet but reprints his article on the 18th Presidential election.

Right now all over Moscow they're making the 125th anniversary of the death of Beethoven with special concerts of his music as well as lectures about his life and work, articles about him in practically every Soviet publication.

What would the Times discover if they visited a high school class in New York and asked the students what they know about the finale of Beethoven's 9th Symphony, let us say. What would a 15-year-old or 16-year-old know about Schiller's Ode To Joy? I ask that because I've had occasion to query Soviet pupils of that age about that; those Soviet kids knew the words of Schiller's poem sung at the end of the symphony.

To America's shame we didn't celebrate the Mark Twain anniversary a couple of years ago but the Soviet people did. It's a fascinating experience for Americans here to speak with young Soviet people and find that they remember Huckleberry Finn's dissertation on rats much better than many of us do.

There isn't such a thing as a Soviet kid who doesn't know Hugo's Gavroche, just as you can't find one who doesn't know Gogol's Khlestyakov, or Twain's Tom Sawyer.

What plays are the kids in Chicago, Pittsburgh or even New York seeing these days? Among the many plays Soviet kids are seeing during their week vacation on now are works by Hugo, Gogol and a dramatization of Mark Twain's Prince and the Pauper. Does the Times like Gogol's, want to send 'Guys and Dolls' here instead?

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Which Turns Out to Be Musings on Monte Irvin, a Picture, Reports, and Jimcrow . . .

ALRIGHT FOLKS, this is a Friday on which a Monday column is done to leapfrog the weekend, the ball clubs are not yet here, but everyone's talking about them, I've given you the Red Book column for the year, and today you get the Green Book. That's the National League counterpart of the American League red book, that magic compendium of information published only for the benefit of baseball writers. (One of the byproducts of a third major league will be a third once-a-year-column, about the Char-treuse Book or maybe the Magenta Book.)

You know, I got the old Green Book opened in front of me and am about to start browsing and typing about it, and I can't get Monte Irvin out of my mind. What a lousy break for a gifted guy who had a double and triple lead to buck to get to where he was finally about to realize on his abilities—at least for a couple of years.

Did anyone notice that picture on the back page of a tabloid—it was a genuine thing, not the usual phony artificial kind that comes later in the hospital when they ask a gloomy Irvin to "smile pleasant Monte" and he forces a smile because they are guys doing a job and asking a favor. This was a picture of Harry Simpson of the Cleveland Indians standing next to Willie Mays of the Giants as Irvin was carried off. They are looking downward at Irvin together. Young Mays' expressive face is full of just plain intense grief. The back of Simpson's left hand is pressed hard up against his mouth and though no tears show on the picture you can see by Simpson's face that he is crying softly. And the right arm of the Cleveland player is draped around the shoulder of the young Giant, with his fielder's glove dangling from the fingers. These two are allied in a special kind of sorrow over the cruelly senseless accident; for they know as no sympathetic and friendly white player can know exactly how especially nasty a break this is for Monte Irvin, who had to beat long years of jimcrow to come to this moment where it was about to be Monte Irvin and Stan Musial in the league when you talked of the great outfielders.

THE STORIES by the correspondents with the Giants tell of the team's feelings, and the gloom that spread to the entire Cleveland club as well, though the accident to Irvin does not hit the Cleveland team in any way financially as it does the Giants. (It could mean \$5,000 a man to the Giants, World Series money, as well as the difference between finishing first and second, or second or third.) The Cleveland players feel badly because this is someone they have played with and against, gained respect for in their exacting trade, someone like themselves, a ballplayer. And a good one, better than most of them.

There were a few other notes from the writers with the Giants. Some of the players bolted their suppers and managed a quick trip to the hospital just to sit on the bed with Monte and chat a minute. This sounds like nothing surprising, I know, but there was a time when the big fight was raging to end jimcrow in baseball when a stock "defense" of lily-whiteness was that players born and bred in the South would never play ball with Negroes. . . "they are what they are and nothing will change them." That stuff.

No big league players, including some racists who indeed did not change, ever quit the big leagues rather than play with Negro players on their team. These few unchanging ones changed their minds when it actually came down to leaving the big leagues and looking for a job back home. They are not the important ones. The point is that among the Giants who took special pains to get to the hospital for a personal visit to their teammate were such as Al Dark and Max Lanier. And if you still say "So what's so special about that?" the answer is what the defenders of baseball jimcrow used to say, that white southerners would not change, and that this is not true, not nearly true. It wasn't true after a while of combat and sweat and work and cooperation in the Pacific, it wasn't true, they tell me, in the factories where white southerners took jobs and worked next to fellow Negro workers. Not always.

I SAW Al Dark of Lake Charles, Louisiana, when he first came to the Giants, a decent enough guy but with a lot of exaggerated stiffness from out of Lake Charles in his proper enough manners and deportment. He couldn't have been captain of the team then. He can and is now. Max Lanier was a guy pitching for the jimcrow St. Louis Cards, a guy from out of a little town in North Carolina. He wanted more money, which he was worth, so he quit and went down to Mexico to play where he was offered more money. There for a few years he played, lived, dressed, ate, and traveled on rickety busses with teams which were rarely composed of more than 50 percent of white players. When you talk to Max Lanier today he is no longer what you mean by "a typical guy out of a little town in Carolina." He is a man who skipped supper to rush to the hospital bed of a fellow player of just a few weeks.

Baseball can do that, make no mistake, when baseball is democratic as in Mexico or with the Giants, Dodgers, Indians, White Sox and Braves. The big shots know this, and knew this, which is one of the reasons they clamped a jimcrow lid on our national pastime before the turn of the century and fought it so bitterly and desperately before they were licked—partially licked. Those who fought baseball jimcrow knew it too, which is one of the reasons they fought on with vigor and confidence.

You can't legislate against jimcrow, some "liberals" will say. Maybe some of them mean well and don't know better. You can't legislate against something hideous, something deliberately and artificially fostered, something completely contrary to the basic decency of people, something unnatural, dirty, murderous and finally genocidal. That's what these "liberals" say. But I saw jimcrow "legislated against" when the Brooklyn Baseball Club finally "legislated" that there would be Negro Americans as well as white Americans playing baseball in Ebbets Field. This was "compulsion," since it was the only livelihood ball players had. Well, I saw one slick old racist just shut his mouth and play ball. I saw three younger players over a period of time simply lose the artificial racism they had originally expressed. And there were many white players, of course, to whom the whole thing was "why not?" from the start.

Well, this is a long way around from Monte Irvin's broken ankle. (Sorry for the Green Book beginning, it is too late typographically to change that.)



# Six Baltimore Smith Act Victims Get 2 to 5 Years

By ART SHIELDS

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

BALTIMORE.—All six Baltimore Smith Act defendants were sentenced Friday to prison and to \$1,000 fine each. All declared their devotion to peace and their confidence that the frame-up verdicts will be reversed by the American people in statements before the sentences were pronounced.

"This unjust verdict will not silence the demands for peace," said George Meyers, Maryland Communist chairman and father of two children, before he was sentenced to prison for four years by Judge W. Calvin Chesnut. Meyers' sentence begins after he finishes serving 30 days for "contempt" for refusing to be a stoolpigeon.

Leroy Hand Wood, Washington Communist leader, father of three children, got three years.

Dorothy Rose Blumberg, mother of two children, and a grandmother, got three years.

Maurice Braverman, attorney for the Maryland Communist Party and father of two, got three years.

Regina Frankfeld, mother of two, got two years.

Philip Frankfeld got five years. Judge Chesnut was apparently acting on a proposal of U. S. Attorney Flynn that the length of a defendant's party membership be considered in fixing sentences.

Judge Chesnut, a rich Bethlehem steel stockholder, said he was trying to "deter" other persons from following in the footsteps of the six.

The 78-year-old judge left later in his Cadillac limousine with his private chauffeur.

The six thought-control defendants were handcuffed and led away with a young Negro pri-

soner and a militant Greek seaman unionist. The seaman—Stavros Gianatos—was represented in court today by Attorney Braverman, after Braverman was sentenced. This was Braverman's last battle for civil rights before he was locked up himself.

Gianatos has won the right of voluntary departure for Poland from Ellis Island instead of deportation to an Athens firing squad.

Judge Chesnut ruled that the six must stay in custody until Monday, when he will pass on their application for bail pending appeal. He indicated his unwillingness to grant bail.

## STATEMENTS

The defendants' statements to the court follow, in part:

Meyers said: "I have complete confidence that this unjust verdict will be reversed and the Smith Act repealed. This will be done by that great court, the American people, if not done before."

"We are innocent. We were framed by the Department of Justice (whose chief, McGrath, has just been fired) because we opposed the war program of big business, and because we fought for labor and we resisted the discrimination against the Negro people."

"We were framed by stoolpigeons."

"This unjust verdict settles none of the injustices against the working people and the Negro people."

And it will not silence the demands for peace."

## A POLITICAL TRIAL

Leroy Wood said: "A political party has been put on trial for its progressive ideas. This verdict is a peril to democracy. The big financiers behind this trial will not silence the cause we represent."

Dorothy Blumberg said: "I plead not guilty to this false charge with a clear conscience. I am sure that my grandchildren will grow up in a better world, a world of plenty and peace with equality and freedom for every creed and color."

Maurice Braverman said: "I have been true to my oath as an attorney to uphold the Constitution of the United States. History teaches us that the people always win. This unjust law will be re-

## 40 Japanese War Criminals Freed

TOKYO, April 5.—Forty more Japanese war criminals will be paroled from Sugamo prison next week, Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's headquarters announced today.

Twenty of the convicted men, including former Major Gen. Shozo Nishida who commanded Japanese troops in Java during the war, will be released in custody of the Japanese government April 8.

The remainder, including former Rear Adm. Tasuku Nakazawa, will be paroled April 11.

The parolees bring to 1,180 the total of war criminals freed under Ridgway's program.

## As Peace Editor Is Jailed . . .

TOKYO, April 5.—Japanese police boasted today that they had arrested Koichi Shimada, editor of the newspaper Peace and Independence.

## And 7 Progressives Imprisoned

TOKYO, April 5.—Seven Japanese progressives were sentenced today to prison terms ranging from three to seven years by a U. S. occupation army court.

pealed."

Regina Frankfeld said that she knew that "world brotherhood is inevitable; world war is not inevitable."

Philip Frankfeld said he associated himself with everything that Meyers and Wood and the other defendants had said.

There was an extended argument on the right to bail. Judge Chesnut asserted he saw no difference between this case and the Dennis case.

Defense attorney Harold Buch-

man replied that Chief Justice Vinson of the Supreme Court had promised to give careful review to every Smith Act case.

Braverman emphasized the failure of the prosecutor to attribute any "force and violence" statements to any defendants.

Attorney James T. Wright, Washington Negro lawyer, strongly opposed a statement by Flynn that if bail were granted it must be very high. That would defeat the constitutional purpose of bail, he asserted.

## Charge Plot Against Smith Act Victims Is Conspiracy Against All Americans

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker.)

By DAVID PLATT

"We Charge Conspiracy" was the theme of the splendid rally to smash the Smith Act Frameups held at St. Nicholas Arena Thursday night. It was a spirited, fight-back rally of 2,000 people.

The meeting—the first of a series to hold first-hand reports on progress of the Foley Square trial—was called by the Self Defense Committee of the 17.

The vigorous speeches by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, V. J. Jerome, Clifford McAvoy, Betty Gannett, Dorothy Blumberg, Louis Weinstock, Pettis Perry and three of the lawyers convicted for contempt of Judge Medina—George Crockett, Harry Sacher and Abe Isserman—fired the audience with a renewed determination to fight back.

Pettis Perry, chairman of the Communist Party's National Negro Commission, introduced the three lawyers, Crockett, Sacher and Isserman.

"The times are difficult but they are more difficult for the enemy than they are for us," said Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the rally. "Their desperation appears in the press every day," she added wittily. "First McGrath fires Morris. Then Truman fires McGrath. The Democrats have already fired Truman. The Republicans have fired the Democrats and the people will fire the whole caboodle."

"Who are the real conspirators?" asked V. J. Jerome, editor of Political Affairs. "Is it the Marxists who work openly and seek to mobilize the people in the broadest possible coalitions and united fronts for the attainment of its program of independence for all nations, equality, social happiness, free brotherhood, peace, harmony and plenty? Or is it the Wall Street imperialists in the darkness of back rooms, are conspiring to smash

our labor unions, to depress our living standards, to keep the Negro people in subjection, to destroy the elementary rights of the American people and to impose upon us a full-fledged dictatorship of thought control."

Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, said the real conspiracy is of those who want fascism, who want to destroy every decent democratic movement in our country. This conspiracy, he said, is "well financed, but they reckon without the American people."

"We Charge Conspiracy," said Betty Gannett, another defendant in the Foley Square trial. She asked: "Who commits force and violence, the Communists who helped save the Scottsboro Boys from the electric chair or the Wall St. rulers and their Southern bourgeois accomplices who lynched Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven and murdered the Moores in Florida?"

She pointed out that the "dragnet of the Smith Act goes far beyond the borders of the United States. In Puerto Rico, 800 men and women have been arrested under a law similar to the Smith Act, and several hundred still remain in jail unless we in the United States recognize that the fight against the Smith Act must be the fight to free the Smith

Act victims in Puerto Rico and other colonial lands."

Louis Weinstock, executive secretary of the United May Day Committee called for a big turnout on May 1 to tell the world that Americans are fighting for peace and against war. He announced that he had received the Police Department's permit to hold the May Day parade.

Dorothy Rose Blumberg, of Baltimore who was convicted in a frameup trial that was rushed through in a couple of weeks told how the judge in her case amended the Smith Act to make membership in the Communist Party a penal offense."

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

MASS PROTEST MEMORIAL MEETING to honor four Executed Greek Peace-fighters and stop executions in Greece. Hear Paul Robeson, Rev. Wm. H. Melish, Leon Strauss, Claudia Jones, and others. See the Hellenic Dancers at Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and 8th Ave., N.Y.C. on Monday, April 7 at 7:30 p.m. Contr. 35c. Sponsored by: Council of Greek-Americans, 359 W. 28th St., N.Y.C.

ANNOUNCING: A week of free lectures and socials on topics of interest, Monday, April 7th: The Woman Question and the Trade Unions — The fight Against Male Superiority—Speaker to be announced. Lecture begins 7:30 p.m. in Auditorium. No admission charge to lecture and social—catalogues now available in office, Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Ave. of the Americas, N. Y. C. WA 9-1600.

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